MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

5 O'CLOCK EDITION.

DULUTH EVENING HERALD.

5 O'CLOCK EDITION.

FOURTEENTH YEAR. MONDAY, DECEMBER 14, 1896. TWO CENTS.

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OLD TIME FISTIC STARS.

Jem Mace and Mike Donovan to Spar Tonight.

New York, Dec. 14.—The boxing match at the Broadway Athletic club this evening, between Jem Mace and Mike Donovan, the fistic stars of a generation before John L. Sullivan, will bring together a fine aggregation of sparring champions, present and past.



JEM MACE.

The most interesting bout of the evening, next to that in which Mace will spar Donovan, will be Corbett's settos with McVey, Morris and Armstrong. It will then be seen if it is true, as he has stated, that he has been keeping himself in condition and is ready to take on Fitzsimmons on short notice. The match between Mace and Donovan will be for scientific points only. Mace, the greatest fighter of his day, in England, is 66 years old, and is one of the best preserved men in the world for his age. He will show what pugilism has done



MIKE DONOVAN.

for his physique. Donovan will not reveal his age, but he is well into the "sere and yellow leaf" period of life. He fought through the war and his hair is white and thin. Mace is as bald as a chunk of ice. Both men seem thirty years younger than they are, in elasticity of movement and muscular developments. Mace and Sullivan are the only two living ex-world's champion pugilists who were public idols. Those who have seen Sullivan now at 38 say he have seen Sullivan now at 28 say he looks an older man than does Mace at nearly twice the age. One shows the effect of excesses, the other of temperate living. In fact, this is how Mace himself explains his wonderful vitality:

"I think temperance in all kinds of living has helped me along," he said the other day. "I have no regular way of living. When I like a glass of ale or beer I take it. This is in training and out of training. But everything in moderation. That has been my watchword through life. I have been engaged in hundreds of ring battles, and have never been seriously injured. I really believe that my ring career has helped to the preservation of my life, but it must be understood that moderation in fighting, as in everything else, has always been my motto."

Others who will box will be Kid Lavigne and Dick O'Brien, and Jim Hall and Peter Maher. These are the only up-to-date men of prominence that will appear. It is really to be a gathering of old timers. There will be a bout between the ex-champion lightweights, Billy Edwards and Arthur Chambers. Those ex-champions, Barney Aaron and Dooney Harris; Steve Taylor, former heavy-weight champion; Johnnie Clarke, "the feather;" Paddy Ryan, former heavyweight champion, and a host of others will box. A number of men prominent in athletic and pugilistic circles will also be introduced in the ring. Among them are William Muldoon and Jack Lawrence, who trained John Morrissey for his famous battles.

BURGLARS ARE ACTIVE.

Owensboro, Ky., Dec. 14.—A band of burglars has been operating successfully in this part of the state and also across in Indiana and Illinois. Their richest haul was at Sturgis, where they obtained $6000. So far they have escaped arrest.

DOWNED

The Socialists in the State Federation of Labor Thrown Out.

Steps Taken to Prevent Politics Being Intruded in the Future.

Federation Urges That Labor Commissioner Powers Be Decapitated.

St. Paul, Dec. 14.—(Special to The Herald.)—The convention of the State Federation of Labor was called to order by the reading of the circular convening the meeting. President Christopherson, of the Trades assembly of St. Paul, in a few well chosen remarks, welcomed the delegates, concluding by introducing Mayor Doran, who welcomed the delegates on behalf of the citizens of St. Paul. Mayor Doran said that he was pleased to be with the convention. "I see before me," he said, "a lot of earnest men who are determined to do the best for themselves and these associated with them." The mayor sounded a note of warning. We see the country endangered by trusts and corporations. These are some of the greatest menaces that threatens the country and the working classes. The trades organizations should see to it that they do not form another trust. He referred to the platform of the convention in which they favor the employers' liability act, and designated this as a labor trust. He hoped the members would consider this measure, and be careful not to estrange the employers. He complimented the convention on the large increase they had made during the year, having fifty representatives, and he hoped that every union in the state would be represented at their next meeting. If at any time, the mayor said in conclusion, he could be of service to the organizations, he hoped they would not hesitate to call on him.

President Neary, who was introduced by First Vice President McAuley, of St. Cloud, thanked the mayor, on behalf of the State Federation for the welcome extended to the delegates. As the time at the disposal of the convention was limited, he would simply thank the mayor for the welcome extended. After appointing a committee on credentials as follows: John Spooner, Tom Chisholm and J. D. Hays, the convention adjourned till 1:30 p. m.

On again meeting there was a good deal of speculation as to what would be the report of the committee on credentials. When the report was made, and it was found that the Socialistic party had been recommended by the committee not to be seated, there was a very heated discussion, which was brought to a close by a vote on a resolution to seat them. The vote showed: Yeas, 42; nays, 66. The vexed question was at last settled, the Socialists being unseated.

Resolution No. 6 reads as follows:

Whereas, the emancipation of the working class is that of all human beings, without distinction of sex or race;

Whereas, the working class can never be free until it gets possession of the means of production;

Whereas, the collective ownership of the means of production can result only from the organized efforts of the working class on both economic and independent political lines;

Be it resolved, that the Federation of Labor of the state of Minnesota call upon all the working people of this state to organize both on economic and independent political lines for the purpose of establishing the co-operative commonwealth, based on the collective ownership of the means of production and their operation for the benefit of the people.

The above was then considered and voted on. The result was as follows: Yeas, 46; nays, 63.

The Duluth delegation voted solidly in the negative. This was the second defeat of the Socialists.

The secretary's report stated that out of 75 unions affiliated with the federation only 33 had reported. These reports showed that the unions reporting have a total membership of 2123, the net increase for the past six months being 219. The number of union men at work is 1536 and the number unemployed is 478. The number of non-union men is given at 1478. The report also showed that the receipts from the printing of the directory and the minutes from the last meeting were $527.50, while the expenditures amounted to $478.80. The report showed that there had been nine strikes in the affiliated unions during the past year. Four were successful, two were compromised, one was lost and two were still in progress. The report concluded:

"I believe the federation may justly congratulate itself that the work done in the last two or three years is bearing fruit in a largely increased active membership and greater interest than ever before. The organization is now what it was intended to be, but never before reached a bond of union between practically all the labor organizations of Minnesota."

The report of the committee on constitution was then taken up. The first amendment offered was an extra section, which read as follows:

"Party politics, whether they be Democratic, Republican, Socialistic, Populist, Prohibition or anything else, shall have no place in the State Federation of Labor, nor shall the delegates from any political party be admitted."

This amendment was passed by a vote of 68 to 22, thus doing away with any future discussions in regard to the Socialists and practically ending their struggle for recognition. It was considered the sense of the federation that the Farmers' Alliance should not be considered a political party.

The next amendment was to the platform of the federation, section 8 being amended to read: "The nationalization of telegraphs, railways, telephones, mines and all other means of production," the change being the last five words. This amendment was recommended not to pass by the committee, but the Socialists made another stand. After a heated discussion, the whole matter was laid on the table by a vote of 59 to 35.

The report of the committee on resolutions was then taken up. There were about forty resolutions reported, and the remainder of the afternoon and a good share of the evening session was taken up in discussing them. The first was a resolution demanding the repeal of the struck jury law. This law was called the tool of the rich for use against the poor, and the resolution stated that it "was passed by the corporations who want immunity from their own carelessness." The committee recommended the passing of the resolution, and the report was adopted without a dissenting vote. The next resolution was of the same nature, and to make the matter doubly sure it was also passed.

The next resolution referred to the office of the state labor commissioner and read as follows:

"Whereas, the office of labor commissioner of the state of Minnesota was created for the express purpose of promoting the interests of the state without regard to political views, race, condition or creed; and

"Whereas, the present incumbent of that office has, with knowledge and aforethought, arbitrarily set aside the wishes and intentions of the original promoters of such office, and has chosen to prostitute the high position to which he was appointed in the interests of certain seekers after political preferment; and

"Whereas, his last report, containing 525 pages, was in no sense in the interests of the laboring classes, but a document prepared solely for the perpetuation in office of a certain political party and his own retention as labor commissioner of the state of Minnesota; therefore,

"Resolved, that we, the delegates to the State Federation of Labor of the state of Minnesota, denounce in unmeasured terms the course taken by said labor commissioner;

"Resolved, further, that we respectfully petition his excellency the governor of the state of Minnesota to remove from the office of labor commissioner the present incumbent and to appoint in his place someone approved of by at least ten recognized labor organizations and twenty of the delegates to the present convention of the State Federation of Labor."

This resolution created another exciting scene, although there was only one man, Delegate Blackburn of Minneapolis, that voted against it.

Resolutions asking for a state 8-hour law, for the enfranchisement of women, for the restriction of immigration, for the labeling of convict made goods, for the employment of union labor on the new capitol building, and requiring the street railway companies of the Twin Cities to pay interest to employes on money deposited for the faithful performance of their duties, were passed without opposition and with little debate.

Then came the matter of the misunderstanding between the St. Paul garment workers and the management of the House of the Good Shepherd. A resolution was read which protested against the system of making garments in vogue at the house. The resolution asked the members of the federation to insist on retailers handling only union made garments.

A resolution upholding the Waiters' union of Minneapolis in its strike and protesting against the issue of a charter of the Knights of Labor to the Minneapolis Waiters' Mutual Aid society was passed. It was resolved that an attempt should be made to have the laws relating to child labor enforced.

Resolutions were also passed demanding that practical builders be appointed to the positions in building inspector's offices, compelling sanitary conditions in the tailors' work shops, advocating the licensing of barbers, plumbers and horseshoers, demanding that the greenbacks and treasury notes be not withdrawn or replaced with interest-bearing notes.

A resolution calling for the close enforcement of the compulsory education laws was introduced. An amendment was introduced demanding that under this law all children be sent to school where the English language is taught, created considerable discussion, but was finally passed.

Another resolution asking the legislature to pass an amendment to the constitution making educational qualification necessary to the exercise of the elective franchise was passed after a long and hot debate. A resolution was passed recommending that the governor appoint either F. C. Nelson or D. De Long as a member of the state board of arbitration, and all unions were requested to concur in this request. P. McCauley was elected to act as lobbyist at the legislature at a salary of $150 for the session. St. Cloud was selected as the next meeting place of the convention, the meeting to be held the second Sunday in June.

The following officers were then elected for the ensuing year: M. E. Neary, Minneapolis, president; J. L. Chapman, Minneapolis, first vice president; Miss Kate Keating, St. Paul, second vice president; W. S. McCune, Duluth, secretary; James McDowell, Duluth, treasurer. The federation council will consist of Miss Maggie McClure, Ed Christopherson, J. L. Hughes, G. H. Becker, G. C. Collins.

MORTON TO GROVER.

Wants Him and McKinley to Confer About Cuba.

New York, Dec. 14.—Governor Morton, according to a statement published in the World, sent a telegram to President Cleveland in relation to the critical condition of Cuban affairs and the assassination of Gen. Maceo in particular. The message, the World adds, contained the suggestion that President Cleveland invite Mr. McKinley to Washington to discuss the most feasible plan to be pursued by the United States toward Cuba during the remainder of President Cleveland's term of office.

The governor pointed out the complications that might confront President-elect McKinley in dealing with the Cuban question, as a result of any precipitate or ill-advised action on the part of President Cleveland, and suggested a conference between the outgoing and incoming chief executives.

The World's article continues: "It is not probable that Governor Morton would have proferred his suggestion unless he believed that it would be acceptable to President-elect McKinley. Indeed, it is said the governor has had some correspondence with McKinley on the subject.

DENIED BY THURBER.

Washington, Dec. 14.—Private Secretary Thurber this afternoon authorized a denial of the statement that Governor Morton had wired the president as stated above.

TO SAVE SCOTT JACKSON.

Frankfort, Ky., Dec. 14.—T. J. Crawford, attorney for Scott Jackson, has written to the court of appeals asking that a motion for a rehearing of the case be filed.

PEFFER

Kansas Senator Introduces a Resolution For a New Financial Commission.

Senator Call's Red Hot Resolution on the Murder of Maceo.

Cuban Question Excites Interest Among House Members--Work of Congress.

Washington, ec. 14.—Mr. Allen addressed the senate today on a resolution introduced by himself last week declaring the inviolability of contracts. The speech was largely a refutation of charges made by Senator Hoar in a recent address before the Home Market club in Boston.

Mr. Allen said that neither Nebraska nor any other state which had returned Populist electors was on that account to be classed as revolutionary and regardless of legal contracts and obligations. He assured Eastern stockholders that they had nothing to fear, and said Western judges were equally just to the East and would hold the balance equally between residents and non-residents. They would prevent over-capitalization and wild and reckless management of corporations, but would be impartial in the enforcement of both the letter and spirit of the law. In conclusion, he characterized Senator Hoar's remarks as "a reflection on a poor and struggling but honest Christian community."

In presenting a Turkey-Armenian memorial to the senate, Mr. Gallinger said he fully approved the terms of the memorial, including the statement that the great powers of Christendom should intervene, even if it resulted in the dismemberment of the Turkish empire.

Mr. Peffer introduced a comprehensive resolution for the appointment of a commission to investigate and report on the establishment of a permanent monetary system. The resolution recites that the election did not show that the people favored any one of the four monetary policies on which the campaign proceeded, viz., gold monometallism, international bimetallism, silver and gold at 16 to 1 or the 16 to 1 ratio supplemented by legal tender notes. The commission as proposed is to consist of one national Democrat, one Republican, one Democrat and one Populist, these to select a fifth person of recognized ability. These to be appointed by the president to sit in New York, Chicago, San Francisco, Denver and New Orleans; to receive $400 per month each; to conclude their investigations within twelve months. The resolution proposes an appropriation of $50,000 for the commission.

Mr. Hale offered a concurrent resolution for the holiday recess of congress from Dec. 22 to Jan. 5, which was referred to the appropriations committee.

The Cuban question came forward again, when Mr. Call presented three separate resolutions and denounced the killing of Gen. Antonio Maceo, as follows:

"Resolved, that the killing of Gen. Antonio Maceo, a renowned general in the service of the republic of Cuba, if true, while under a flag of truce, and with an assurance of safety from the Spanish captain general, was a violation of the rules of the civilized war, and an outrage of base treachery, a murder cowardly and disgraceful, which demands the execration of every government and of all the world whether civilized or savage; that the government, which authorizes, permits or fails to punish the assassins who are connected in any way with the guilt of this crime, with the extreme penalty of the law is an outcast from the family of nations, and from the pale of civilization and public law. That the committee on foreign relations be directed to make inquiry as to the facts and report to the senate at an early day.

Another resolution by Mr. Call, requested the president to demand the release of all United States citizens imprisoned in the Spanish penal colony on the island of Cetta off the coast of Africa.

The third resolution asked the secretary of state for a list of all United States citizens imprisoned in Spanish settlements, etc., with the circumstances of arrest, charges, conviction, etc.

The three resolutions were referred to the committee on foreign relations.

At the close of Mr. Allen's speech he asked to have his resolution passed which brought on a brief exchange between him and Mr. Hoar, of Massachusetts. The latter first noted the absence of a quorum and a roll call showed that fifty-four senators were present.

Mr. Hoar asked as to the purpose of the resolution to which Mr. Allen replied it was mainly to correct public reports resulting from a speech by Mr. Hoar before the Home Market club, Boston, expressing surprise that Nebraska and certain other Western states had lent themselves to a "crazy program of revolution."

Mr. Platt said that the proposition to re-affirm the doctrines of the United States was to use a homely term "All clap-trap."

Mr. Allen said this resolution was designed to make clear the purpose of the Populist party not to violate the sanctity of the courts.

Mr. Hoar's reply delivered with much calmness, partook of the nature of a rebuke at the suggestion that the Nebraskan senator voiced the position of the Populist party. He had supposed senators entered this chamber to represent their states, not to represent political parties. This was a new and great and grave change. The senate was supposed to be above political parties, which after the clamor and heat of political contests, would settle legislation on its merits. The proposed change was not consistent with the dignity and character of the senate.

Mr. Hoar disclaimed having made allusions to the Populists of Nebraska. He had said that the advocacy of a shifting and constantly shrinking standard of value for the currency was "a passionate crusade of dishonor," and he continued to hold that view.

Mr. Allen answered that for the last four years, while he had been in the senate, no one had been more active in partisan legislation than Mr. Hoar. "What right had Mr. Hoar to denounce Nebraska because it supported William J. Bryan, the greatest orator since the days of Webster and Clay, and the consistent advocate of a monetary policy in which he believed?"

Mr. Peffer added a defense of Kansas against the attacks prevalent in the East that contract liabilities were being violated. He paid a high tribute to the integrity of his state.

The resolution with several amendments was then referred to the judiciary committee.

IN THE HOUSE.

Much Interest is Felt in Cuban Matters.

Washington, Dec. 14.—The reported assassination of Macco, the Cuban patriot, and its effect on the attitude of this country toward the revolutionists, was almost the sole topic of conversation on the floor before the house met today and there was a general expectation that some radically sensational resolutions would be introduced. No resolutions, however, were offered in open session.

Mr. Dingley, chairman of the ways and means committee, presented a concurrent resolution for a holiday recess from Tuesday, Dec. 22, until Jan. 5. This resolution was adopted without division.

Several joint resolutions calling for the recognition of Cuban independence and of the belligerency of the revolutionists have been referred to the committee on foreign affairs Chairman Hitt of that committee says that a meeting will be called this week to take up the diplomatic appropriation bill and to consider general business. It is probable that the Cuban partisans on the committee will endeavor to bring up their projects for recognition, and there will be a discussion, if nothing more, of the question. The house leaders are disposed to be very conservative in their treatment of this question, and most of them believe with President Cleveland that there should be no intervention by this congress. This is understood to be the position held by Speaker Reed and Chairman Hitt. Messrs. Hitt, Draper and Adams constitute the standing sub-committee on Cuba on the foreign affairs committee.

Mr. Draper said that the conflicting resolutions left him in doubt whether Maceo had been assassinated or whether he was really dead. He thought it quite probable that President Cleveland's assertion that the conflict had become one of wanton murder on both sides might be correct. He saw no possible outcome of the revolution but the final victory of Spain or intervention by the United States. Gen. Draper is still opposed to intervention, as he was in the last congress.

Representative McCreary said the killing of Macco was a great outrage, if it had been perpetrated as reported. Such a violation had never occurred during the civil war, he said. There was much talk about the house that there should be an investigation of the circumstances of Macco's death. It is quite probable that the state department will be called upon to furnish all the information it has concerning the affair. Without the action of the foreign affairs committee Cuba cannot be brought forward in the house, and it is decidedly uncertain whether any rule can be secured from the committee on rules until the former acts.

WAYS AND MEANS.

House Committee Fixes Date of Tariff Hearings.

Washington, Dec. 14.—The program for hearings adopted by the ways and means committee of the house is as follows:

Monday, Dec. 28.—Schedule A, chemicals, oils and paints, and schedule H—spirits, wines and other beverages.

Wednesday, Dec. 30.—Schedule E, sugar and molasses.

Thursday, Dec. 31—Schedule D, wood, and manufactures of, and schedule M—pulp, paper and books.

Saturday, Jan. 2—Schedule F, tobacco, flax, hemp, jute and manufactures of.

Monday, Jan. 4—Schedule K, manufactures of tobacco, and agricultural produts, including live animals, fruits, meats, salt, etc.

Wednesday and Thursday, Jan. 6 and 7—Manufactures of wool.

Friday, Jan. 8—Schedule B, earthenware, glassware, marble and stone.

Saturday, Jan. 9—Schedule C, iron and lead ores, metals and manufactures of.

Monday, Jan. 11—Schedule N, sundries, including buttons, coal, gloves, leather and manufactures of; and free list.

Persons who desire to present a written statements in respect to any of said schedules may forward the same to the clerk of the committee at any time prior to the closing of the hearings. The meeting was a brief and informal one. Chairman Dingley outlined the program.

Representative Turner of Georgia inquired if it was the intention of the Republicans to enter upon a general tariff legislation this session. To this Mr. Dingley replied that the condition of the treasury was sufficient to make the Republicans prepare for any exigency.

IMMIGRATION BILL THURSDAY.

Washington, Dec. 14.—The senate has fixed Thursday next at 4 p. m. for a final vote on the immigration bill.

ACCOMPLISHED NOTHING.

Washington, Dec. 14.—The senate committee of the Republican caucus to consider a bimetallic proposition, held a meeting today and informally discussed the subject, but came to no definite conclusion.

SEEKING AN HONOR.

Mr. Towne Wants a Gunboat Named After Duluth.

Washington, Dec. 14. —(Special to The Herald.)—Representative Towne will make an effort to have one of the new gun boats named after the city of Duluth. He says that Duluth's situation is such that it is entitled to the honor, and he is of the opinion that when the facts are laid before Secretary Herbert he will acquiesce in this opinion.

It is probable that all the members of the Minnesota delegation will support Mr. Towne in his efforts.

LABOR

The American Federation of Labor's Sixteenth Convention Begun Today.

Fifteen Hundred Delegates Gathered in Cincinnati---Foreign Members.

President Gompers Made an Appeal For Greater Federation--Delegates Robbed.

Cincinnati, Dec. 14.—The sixteenth annual convention of the American Federation of Labor was called to order here at 10 a. m. today by President Gompers. About 1500 delegates were present, and many visitors. Martin Fox, of the Iron Moulders' Union of North America, had been selected by the labor organizations of Cincinnati to deliver the address of welcome. Owing to the death of his mother, Mr. Fox was not present and his address was read by E. J. Denny. In the welcoming address, more effective action for the eight-hour law and other reforms were recommended.

Special greetings were extended delegates Samuel Woods and John Mallinson, of England, and Louis Vigoureux, of France, who were seated. Secretary McGrath and Assistant Secretary Martin Walters were on the stage.

President Gompers, in response to the address of welcome, referred to the attacks on the federation. He showed how the fullest scope was given to individual opinions and rights in the American Federation of Labor, and thus the affiliation of different labor organizations was possible in one general federation. He appealed for continued efforts for the cultivation of public opinion, as well as for favorable legislation, and for the most earnest co-operation of all labor organizations. After the appointment of the committee on credentials, and officers of the convention, a recess was taken until 2: 30.

At their hotel last night, President Gompers and John Phillips were robbed of $60 each. Woods and Mallinson, English delegates, were robbed of cash and jewelry, and several delegates of other articles.

WOOL MEN TO MEET.

Assemble at Washington to Push Tariff Demands.

Washington, Dec. 14.—The National Wool Growers' association and representative wool growers of the United States will meet here tomorrow to consider the memorial to congress adopted by the Farmers' National congress at its session at Indianapolis, Nov. 10. This memorial asks that the Dingley tariff bill be amended so as to provide that the skirting clause of the act of 1890 should not be applicable thereto; that the provisions for its continuance until Aug. 1, 1898, should be stricken out; that prohibitory duties



DAVID HARPSTER.

shall be imposed on woolen rags, shoddy, etc., and that wool and woolen manufacturers shall not remain in custom warehouses more than ten days. It also favors an extra session of congress, and asks for a wool tariff as recommended by the National Wool Growers' association at its session in Washington in Dec. 1895.

The officers of the association are: Hon. William Lawrence, of Bellefontaine, Ohio, president, and W. G. Markham, of Avon, N. Y., secretary. Among the prominent men who will take part in the deliberations of the convention is David Harpster, of Ohio, who is one of the best known promoters of the wool interests. It is not unlikely the meeting will develop considerable feeling. Some wool growers are reported as condemning the holding of the convention at this time, as they say, it may put their association before the country in the light of being the first grabbers after tariff spoils, and cause the meeting to take on the look of an organized lobby. President Lawrence and Secretary Markham, on the contrary, say that the needs of the wool men are urgent enough to prevent the promptness of their action from being misconstrued by the American people.

THE MICHIGAN MINES.

St. Paul, Dec. 14.—A special to the Dispatch from Ishpeming, Mich., says: Official figures of iron ore shipments from Michigan mines for the current year show a total of 5,652,264 gross tons, a considerable decrease from last year's figures. The principal curtailment of production was in the Gogebic range, the Marquette and Menominee ranges holding their own.

STATE FUND INTEREST.

St. Paul, Dec. 14.—State Treasurer Koerner today completed his statement of the interest due on deposits for state funds during November. The rate is 3.7 per cent on daily balances and the amount for November is $1813.77.

ANTILLES

Senor Quesada, the Cuban Patriot, Has a Strong Plea to Make.

Spaniards Have Violated the Famous Geneva Red Cross Agreement.

Cuban Recruits Pouring Out of the States---Colorado's Crowd.

Washington, Dec. 14.—Senor Quesada, in charge of the Cuban headquarters, has documents bearing on the treatment of soldiers in Cuba which he intends to use before congress in attempting to secure from that body action favorable to the insurgent cause, and which, he contends, accord to the Cubans the rights of belligerency. They assert, he says, that the Spaniards agreed to abide by the terms of the Geneva red cross agreement for the treatment of soldiers captured in the war, which they failed utterly to keep, notwithstanding the Cubans treated the Spanish captives with great magnanimity. The most important of these documents, Senor Quesada says, is the following:

"In the cattle ranch El Platno, state of Camaguey, on Nov. 2, 1896, Dr. Edward O. Padro, lieutenant colonel of the military sanitary department of the army of liberation of Cuba, and Dr. Manuel Romero, physician of the first class of the Spanish army, being present, Dr. Padro said that by order and representation of Maj. Gen. Galixto Garcia Nignec, chief of the military department of the East, and by virtue of a communication that the said superior chief had sent and was sending to the chief of the Spanish army, Adolfo Jimenez Castallanos, in regard to the universal laws of war that the Cuban army observed (although they are not observed by the Spanish army), he delivered in this account to Dr. Halva twenty-two sick and wounded, five sanitary employes, four civilians, Dr. Fernado, Peres De Lacruz and an officer of the first class of the military department, Julio Perez Pitarch, said individuals being all taken prisoners in the field hospital of the Spanish army to which they belonged, to the capture of the town of Guinamaro by the Cubans, under the orders of Maj. Gen. Galixto, which took place on Oct. 28 last.

"And Dr. Manuel Huelva Somero said that in representation of Gen. Castellanos, and in conformity with what had been declared by Dr. Padro, he admits the receipt of the wounded and other prisoners mentioned, declaring that among the wounded there is a chief and an officer, and in order that it shall appear from the proceedings for its proper use, they draw up the present minutes, making two of the same tenor. Dr. Padro and Dr. Manuel Huelva."

TROOPS FOR CUBA.

Over One Thousand Enrolled in Colorado Now.

Denver, Col., Dec. 14.—It is claimed by the leaders in the movement to send troops from Colorado to fight for Cuban independence that more than 1000 names have already been enrolled. John McAndrews, middle-of-the-road Populist candidate for attorney general at the recent election, has been chosen commander, with the title of colonel. In reference to their plans Mr. McAndrews said tonight:

"The volunteers will not leave Denver in small bodies and by stealth, as was originally proposed. Neither are they likely to go to the gulf coast on railroad trains. Instead, they will move overland, either on foot or on horseback, picking up tributary armies along the line of march, until upon reaching Florida they will have swelled to such a mighty host that the United States authorities will not care to dare to interfere with their embarkation for Cuba."

Col. McAndrews further asserted that interference with their plans would, he believed, precipitate a revolution in this country.

OLD SINGER DEAD.

St. Louis, Dec. 14.—Martin Kaiser, said to be the oldest active German singer of the United States, honorary president of the Philadelphia Maennerchor, of Philadelphia, from 1845 to 1846, one of the founders of the Germania Maennerchor of Chicago and an active singer and worker of the German singing societies of the United States, is dead at his son's home in this city. Martin Kaiser was 80 years of age. Mr. Kaiser possessed a "saenger passport," which gave him free and pleasant entry into every German singing society of America. He was "visaged" by many of the leading societies of America and stands today without a counterpart in this country and probably in Europe.

NORTH POLE BALLOONATICS.

Paris, Dec. 14.—Godart and Surcauf, the aeronauts, are about to organize a balloon expedition to the North pole. They state that the idea was first suggested to them some three years ago by Walter Wellman, the American journalist, but the idea was given up owing to the attempt of Professor Andree.

MADAME HEINE'S FORTUNE.

Paris, Dec. 14.—Mme. Heine, who was decorated by the late President Carnot for her charity, was buried on Sunday. She leaves 5,500,000 francs to her adopted daughter, the Duchess Rivoli, and the remainder of her fortune to be divided between Princess Joachim Murat's six children.

DR. POTTER RESIGNS.

Schenectady, N. Y., Dec. 14.—Dr. Potter has resigned the presidency of Hobart college and will live in Schenectady, but has not been invited to the college in any capacity, nor will he have any official connection with the college.

MURAD STILL IN DURANCE.

London, Dec. 14.—According to advices from Berlin, Vienna, and Paris, there is no truth in the reported escape of ex-Sultan Murad from his place of confinement at Constantinople.



A million of suffering women cry with uplifted hands for some relief from the pains and tortures of diseases peculiar to their sex. A million more suffer in silence rather than subject themselves to the abhorrent and humiliating examinations and local treatment so uniformly insisted upon by physicians.

The saddest thought of all is that all this agony of body and mind is absolutely unnecessary.

"Female weakness" can be cured—surely, speedily,—without exposure, with slight expense—without leaving your own home. Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription will cure any disorder or disease of the organs distinctly feminine. No matter how hopeless you think your case—no matter how many doctors have told you that you were incurable—no matter what you have done or left undone, the "Favorite Prescription" will cure you. Perhaps its greatest usefulness is in preparing women for the ordeal of child-birth. Taken during the expectant period it practically eliminates pain and danger at the time of parturition.

Miss Lauretta McNees, of Reno (P. O. Box 723), Washoe Co., Nev., writes: "I have discontinued taking the 'Prescription' and will not take any more (at present). Last month I had no pain at all and worked every day without any inconvenience whatever. It was the first time I never had pain during that period. I cannot say too much for your medicines, especially the 'Favorite Prescription' and 'Pleasant Pellets.' I know of a lady in the family way who took *one* bottle of your 'Favorite Prescription' and she says she was not sick like she was with her first baby. This was her second baby. She thinks it a grand medicine. So do I."

For constipation, the true, scientific cure is Dr. Pierce's Pellets. Mild, harmless, yet sure. No other pill can compare with them.

THE FAIR WILL.

Experts Delving Into Mrs. Craven's Contract.

San Francisco, Dec. 14.—Experts declare that the ink on Mrs. Craven's contract by which she claims to be the contract widow of the late James G. Fair is about a year and a half old, although it bears date May 23, 1892. In the making of the pencil deed three different lead pencils were used, and there are over 100 retouched letters in them. These are two of the most startling results of the examinations of these documents claimed by the experts Crawford and Ames. Seldom if ever in the history of litigation, either criminal or civil, was such energy devoted to inspecting questionable documents as that found by the celebrated experts at the instance of the administrators of the Fair estate.

The pencil will was the first to be examined by the experts, and in their report they say it is by all odds the best piece of forgery. The handwriting, they declare, is a good imitation of that of Fair, with the exception that while the millionaire was in the habit of making long terminals to the letters, the writer of the forged document slipped short. The deeds, the experts intimate, were rather clumsily executed. Mrs. Craven has never contended that the deeds were written by Fair, asserting that only the signatures were done by Fair. The most remarkable thing about the deeds is that Fair must have made some of the letters and words, according to the experts.

GERMAN SUGAR.

Interests May Be Formed Into a Big Trust.

Washington, Dec. 14.—Unless relief can be had soon from the reichstag, the entire sugar industry of Germany is likely to be organized for self-protection into a gigantic syndicate or trust, with the purpose of regulating production and controlling prices. This is the report of United States Consul Mason, at Frankfort, upon the present state of the sugar industry in Germany. Last May a law was enacted to help this industry. The law was passed at the demand of the Agrarian party, yet already the sugar makers are appealing to the reichstag "to rescue the sugar producing interests from the consequences of the very act passed for its salvation, and which have presented themselves promptly and in a most serious form."

Mr. Mason tells how the act has failed, and how it has had the effect of stimulating production instead of limiting it, as was intended, while the farmer receives no more than he did before. Then, too, France and other European nations have responded by an increase of their export duties, which in a large measure neutralizes the benefits of the German increase, and altogether the situation, so far as the sugar interests are concerned, is as bad as it well could be.

THE SAULT TRAFFIC.

Freight to and From Lake Superior This Month.

Sault Ste. Marie, Mich., Dec. 14.—(Special to The Herald.)—The report of the traffic through the American and Canadian canals during the month of December up to the date of closing the canals has been issued. It shows a total of 142,024 tons of freight, of which 114,974 tons were easthound and 27,050 westbound.

The eastbound freight was as follows: Copper, 460 tons; grain, 1,153,500 bushels; flour, 272,460 barrels; iron ore, 23,481 tons; lumber, 1990 M feet; wheat, 1,126,892 bushels; unclassified freight, 140 tons. The westbound freight was as follows: Coal, 23,958 tons; manufactured iron, 565 tons; unclassified freight, 2527 tons.

THAT CATARRH IS A LOCAL AFFECTION

of the nasal passages, is a fact established by physicians, and this authority should carry more weight than assertions of incompetent parties, that catarrh is a blood affection. Ely's Cream Balm is a local remedy, composed of harmless medicants and free of mercury or any injurious drug. It will cure catarrh. Applied directly to the inflamed membrane, it restores it to its healthy condition.

TO DEVELOP FRENCH TRADE.

Paris, Dec. 14.—The French consuls in Germany have been requested to submit to M. Boucher, minister of commerce, reports of the economical situation in Germany with a view to the developments of the Franco-German trade.

STORMY

Rough Experience of the Schooner Bernard Hopkins in a Hurricane.

Sailors Washed Overboard and Her Canvas Was Carried Away.

Much Cargo Lost and the Vessel Helpless For Five Days.

Washington, Dec. 14.—News of a terrible hurricane occurring within the past week has been reported by the officers of the three-masted schooner Bernard Hopkins, which has arrived here. Not only was a great portion of the vessel's cargo lost, but two of her crew were swept overboard, one of whom was rescued while the other lost his life. The captain, Henry Foster, gave the experience during the hurricane which lasted four or five days.

"In all my experience, I never encountered such a gale or hurricane, I should call it, as it struck us only a few days ago. After we left Georgetown, S. C., we had very fine weather to the 30th of the month. On that day, the hurricane swooped down on us. This was about 6 o'clock on Sunday morning, when we were about fifty miles south of Cape Henry. We tried to keep our sails as long as possible, but in a short while, the full force of the hurricane struck us tearing away a great portion of them, and laying bare our masts. The wind blew about eighty or ninety miles an hour, the heavens sending down blinding sheets of rain.

"The ship heeling at a time a heavy sea struck the spanker, a boy, Dennis Mennis, was swept from his feet, grabbing as he went overboard, the mate, who was working on the same sail with him. When the men struck the water, the hold of the boy on the mate loosened and he was carried out from the vessel, the mate saving his life by fortunately grabbing a rope within his reach and hauling himself on board. Our steering gear got stove in and with our masts bare, we tossed helplessly until Friday following the commencement of the storm.

"The storm broke, saving us 150 miles out of our course, southeast of Cape Hatteras. For the balance of our trip we had good weather."

FREE LAND.

Washington's Governor-Elect Airs His Views.

Tacoma, Wash., Dec. 14.—Governor-elect Rogers has issued a copyrighted pamphlet containing about 2500 words and entitled "Free Land." A copy has been sent to the members of the legislature. He takes the position that "free land is an inalienable, unprescriptable and indestructible" right of man, and draws lessons from the freedom and enjoyment of the Puyallup reservation Indians, which he thinks results from the free, inalienable and untaxable homesteads. His position is supported by quotations from Emerson, Ingersoll and others. He advises that all land to the value of not exceeding $500 which is occupied shall be forever exempted from all taxation of every kind.

The exemption is limited to homesteads. The pamphlet states that this plan enacted into law will prevent that fatal clash of the classes otherwise inevitable. The pamphlet concludes:

"County government should be abolished or reduced to the merest skeleton of what it now is. Townships and municipal government can attend to local affairs; let the state be called in where necessary."

IRRIGATION MEET.

Big Time Expected at the Colorado Gathering.

Phoenix, Ariz., Dec. 14.—Elaborate preparations have been made for the reception of delegates and visitors to the fifth session of the national irrigation congress which convenes at the opera house, Phoenix, Tuesday morning. Thousands are already here to attend the congress and the attendance is assured to be greater than any previous session. A move is being made for the organization of the congress into an association, whose office shall be charged between sessions with the duty of promoting national and state legislation on the lines indicated by the organization. State control of water and ownership of arid lands will be the main question considered.

CANADA WANTS IT.

Proposition From Hamilton for Corbett and Fitzsimmons.

Buffalo, Dec. 14.—Local sporting men are discussing a proposition made by a number of men from Toronto and Hamilton, Ont., to have Corbett and Fitzsimmons meet in Canada. The proposition is that a combination be made of well-known Buffalo, Toronto and Hamilton citizens and a big purse be offered, the fight to take place in Hamilton. There is a hall in that city capable of holding at least 10,000 people, and the Canadians say that they are reasonably sure of non-interference by the authorities. It is said that a Hamilton man who is pushing the scheme is now in New York with the object of consulting Dan Stuart.

CALIFORNIA'S VOTE.

Sacramento, Cal., Dec. 14.—The vote of California for presidential electors has been tabulated and shows the following: Republicans, 146,588; fusion, 144,766; prohibition, 2573.

We are not surprised that people will not take a new cough remedy, when they know the value of Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup?

Sterling silver and gold novelties of all descriptions at Regli's, the manufacturing jeweler. Over Power & Settle.

FOREIGN WHEAT.

The India Famine is Not Overstated.

London, Dec. 14.—The Calcutta Englishman of Nov. 14 contends that the home officials are utterly at fault in regard to the dimensions of the famine. It adds that almost every province is involved and that irretrievable distress and suffering may result before the crisis is over.

The Mark Lane Express in its crop report today says that the rather heavy rainfall of December is welcome and will give the November sown grain a hopeful start. "Spain, the Express continues, 'has enjoyed an extremely heavy rainfall since October, and the benefit to the agriculture of that arid peninsula is likely to be very great. Central Europe has had rather heavy rainfall."

Referring to the India outlook, the Mark Lane Express says: "The India rains are too late to allow of anything like the average area of sown wheat for 1897." Regarding the South American outlook, it says that the new wheat is now being reaped in the warmer provinces of Argentina, and adds that it learns that from 300,000 to 400,000 quarters of wheat may be expected from Montevideo.

Commenting on the depression here, the Mark Lane Express says: "The quantities forced on an unwilling market in damp, close weather account for the depressed cash markets, the downward tendency being aided by the government crop estimate, which has weight though it is generally regarded as excessive. Foreign wheat has been affected by the vigorous competition of the home supply, but the dependence of Great Britain on imported produce is now so heavy that the natural course will come before long. The total crop of 1896 is barely up to the requirements and the resserves are being worked. In conclusion, the Mark Lane Express predicts that a recovery of prices is probable within a week of anything like seasonable wintry weather.

THREE BANKS FAIL.

Hollidaysburg Institution Drags Down Two Others.

Hollidaysburg, Pa., Dec. 14.—The First National bank of this place, the oldest bank in this section of the state, and one of the original fifty-seven national banks in the United States suspended business this morning. The following notice was posted on the front door of the bank:

"On account of the heavy drain upon this bank for the past thirty days, and especially the last two or three days, the board of directors have decided to suspend business until further notice.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS."

The First National bank of Hollidaysburg was organized in 1863, with a capital of $50,000. It is officered as follows: President, William R. Babcock, Cumberland, Md.; vice president, William P. Smith; cashier, Hartley H. Jack; directors, W. R. Babcock, Col. William Stone, J. D. Hemphill, Col. William Jack and W. S. Nicodemus.

The two other banks, at Martinsburg and Williamsburg, failed as a result of the first failure. The Martinsburg deposit bank was established in 1870. Col. William Jack, of Hollidaysburg, is the president. The bank had a capital of $25,000. The Williamsburg bank is controlled by Jack, Watson, Morrow & Co., of which William Jack has been president and Hon. John Larke, of Hollidaysburg, cashier. It was established in 1873. The capital was $20,000. officials of the bank say that the suspension of all the banks are only temporary and that the banks will be reopened after the work of reorganization is completed.

HUGH JEWETT BETTER.

Havre De Grace, Md., Dec. 14.—Hon. Hugh Jewett, who has been seriously ill with pneumonia at Glenville, his country home near here, has been removed to New York.

STRIKE AT GLASGOW.

Glasgow, Dec. 14.—The members of the Sailors and Firemen's union, of the Clyde, have decided to go on strike tomorrow if an increase of wages is not granted to them. It is stated that in the event of the strike taking place the dock workers at New York and along the Mersey will refuse to unload vessels coming from Glasgow.

A CHICAGO ASSIGNMENT.

Chicago, Dec. 14.—The Filip & Rachart Manufacturing company, manufacturers of sash, doors and blinds, made an assignment to John P. Hand today. Assets, $30,000; liabilities, $28,000.

MR. VEAZY RESIGNS.

Washington, Dec. 14.—Mr. Wheelock G. Veazy, of Vermont, has sent his resignation to the president as a member of the inter-state commerce commission. The new commissioner will be a Vermonter. Mr. Veazy's resignation is due to ill-health, resulting from a heat stroke.

PRESIDENTIAL APPOINTMENTS.

Washington, Dec. 14.—The president today sent to the senate the following nominations: Charles A. Prouty, of Vermont, to be an interstate commerce commissioner, and a long list of naval appointments.

A SAGACIOUS APPLICANT.

London Tid Bits: Lord Barcetess—You have called regarding the situation of footman?

Applicant—Yes, my lord.

Lord Barcetess—Was there not someone in the anteroom as you came in?

Applicant—There was, my lord. There was a man with a writ for your lordship, but I threw him out.

Applicant engaged on the spot.

We know that Cod-liver Oil is a fat-forming food because takers of it gain rapidly in weight under its use and the whole body receives vital force. When prepared as in Scott's Emulsion, it is quickly and easily changed into the tissues of the body. As your doctor would say, "it is easily assimilated." Perhaps you are suffering from fat starvation. You take fat enough with your food, but it either isn't the right kind, or it isn't digested. You need fat prepared for you, as in Scott's Emulsion.

THE DAKOTAS.

NORTH DAKOTA.

A. Dickey county farmer and ranchman, David McLeod, an unfortunate victim of the big storm, was brought to Jamestown Saturday for medical treatment. He was caught in the storm in the hills while en route to Coal Harbor, sixty-five miles north of Bismarck, with a small flock of sheep. His team and cow froze to death the first day of the storm, most of the sheep the second day and the hired man probably the third. McLeod and his helper stayed in their camp the first day of the storm with only a small fire and a few blankets. The next day their provisions ran out and the two men started for a ranch, which was believed to be but a short distance away. He had an awful experience, wandering about two days.

Judge Templeton will adjourn the district court at Grand Forks the coming week until some time in January, when C. J. Fisk, the newly elected judge, will take the seat. Judge Templeton has many friends and it is with genuine regret that his constituents see him leave the bench. His successor is an able man, and it is believed that he will make a good judge. Mr. Templeton will at once take up the practice of law.

The senatorial question is enjoying very little open discussion just now, but considerable quiet work on the part of the Cochrane men is being done among new members of the legislature, says a Grand Forks dispatch.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

Wonderful power has developed at the government artesian well at Crow Creek Indian agency. The well was completed only a short time ago, and recently the Indian bureau let a contract for running a pipe from it to the agency grist mill, a distance of about 300 feet, with the intention of running the mill with power from the well. County Surveyor Meyer has just visited the well at the request of the contractor for the purpose of ascertaining the exact pressure. A guage registering 180 pounds to the square inch was attached to the well, and the needle reached the 150-mark, when, of course, it had to stop. This was closed pressure. Several wells in the state which have a flow of more than 200 gallons per minute, have a pressure of less than 125 pounds to the square inch.

Another swindle is being perpetrated upon farmers and others in the vicinity of Huron. Parties from neighboring counties have been in the city within the past few days inquiring for two or three men representing a large grocery establishment in Chicago. These agents took numerous orders for their goods in Clark, Brookings and Kingsbury counties. When the goods arrived they were cheap, and scant, and were in many cases refused and left in freight depots. Examination disclosed the fact that the farmers had signed iron-clad and cut-throat contracts and notes payable on sight. In nearly every instance the notes had found their way into the hands of "innocent purchasers."

Alfred Swanson and Miss Anna Olson, of Alsen, this county, were married in Vermillion a week ago. Soon after the ceremony the groom was taken suddenly ill with peritonitis and died last Sunday. The funeral was held from the Dulesbury church. Both the groom and bride are especially well known in that section.

CONDENSED DISPATCHES.

The score at the finish of the big six-day bicycle race in New York Saturday evening was Hale, 1910.9; Rice, 1882.6; Reading, 1855.3; Forster, 1829.4; Schock, 1792; Smith, 1751.7; Pierce, 1738.1; Taylor, 1722.2; Achinger, 1672.2; Moore, 1661.7; Macdox, 1644.3; Cassidy, 1605; Gannon, 1568.8; McLeod, 1559.2; Glick, 1029.3. Hale's share of the money was $1,000, five of the riders broke the world's record.

At Marshalltown, Iowa, Andrew Hart, aged 25, son of a pioneer farmer, was shot dead early Sunday morning by an unknown man, who entered the house presumably for the purpose of robbery. A desperate struggle ensued. The murderer escaped but hundreds of farmers and citizens with bloodhounds are in pursuit. The infamous "long and short men" committed another murder in Chicago on Wells street, Sunday morning. They shot and killed Jack Ryan, who was not quick enough in giving over the money in the till.

Weyler has warned the American newspaper correspondents in Cuba to be more "guarded" in their dispatches, or else they will be deported.

Ish Wilson, a negro who quarreled at a christening in the home of William Keenan on Archer avenue, Chicago, last evening, Keenan was fatally shot by John Meeham, godfather of the child. Keenan died at a late hour last night. The murderer is in jail.

In a saloon on South Clark street, Chicago, last night William Morris, alias Ely, who was recently released from the penitentiary, was shot in the head and instantly killed by Joseph Speagle, the bartender. A quarrel over Speagel's sister led to the shooting.

Mrs. Catherine Corbett, aged 70, and her daughter, Mary, 40, were found dead in their home in Indianapolis yesterday. Both were lying on the floor and as the smell of gas was strong in the house, it is supposed they were asphyxiated.

HIS OPPORTUNITY.

Judge: He—I would like to have a little talk with you, Ethel. When may I call?

She (kindly)—You dear boy, why, anytime.

He—Tomorrow afternoon?

She—We're going out to dinner.

He—Evening, then?

She—We are to spend the evening, too.

He—Well, Thursday night?

She—Thursday night is my musical club, as you ought to know.

He—I could come Friday morning.

She—Oh, that's kindergarten.

He—The afternoon?

She—Let me see—some girls are invited for 5-o'clock tea.

He—All right. Suppose we say Saturday?

She—The matinee! and we're going in a crowd. I couldn't miss that!

He—And I suppose Sunday—

She—Mamma never approves of Sunday callers. And on Monday we give a ladies' luncheon. I might ask you to dinner if you care to meet two ministers and—

He (promptly)—I don't. How would Tuesday answer?

She—Let me think. I am due at the girls' mission at 9, then I fly back for a bite of lunch—your pardon, committee meets at 2; then I come home to receive a call that I expect, and I must get in a little shopping, but I shall have to be at home for dinner on account of grandma; and—oh, of course! we are going to a theater party and to supper afterwards. We could hardly manage it for Tuesday.

He (cheerfully)—Oh, yes; I think so. I can get the day off, and I'll come and sit on your front stoop. Then I can talk to you as you go in and out.

DEATH OF A DEBUTANTE.

New York Journal: Miss Julia Jay, the 18-year-old daughter of Col. William Jay, died at her home, No. 2 East Seventy-second street, Wednesday. She had been ill for four weeks with typhoid fver, which it is believed, she contracted by drinking the water at the Meadow Brook club on Long Island.

Her father and mother were abroad, and she had gone to the club on a visit. She was attended by Dr. Hitchcock, who at one time was very hopeful of her recovery.

Miss Jay was one of the bridesmaids at the wedding of the duchess of Marlborough, the daughter of Mrs. O. H. P. Belmont. Her father was one of the legal advisers of Mrs. Alva Vanderbilt, now Mrs. Belmont, when she was securing her divorce from William K. Vanderbilt. He is the president of the Meadow Brook and the Coaching clubs, and is well known as an efficient whip and a clubman.

It is said that several other persons who were guests at the Meadow Brook club were made ill by drinking the water there during the summer.

PROTECTING THE ADMIRAL.

Washington Star: "While the company of which I was a member was Africa, we were surprised to hear that an American man-of-war would soon put in an appearance. It came, and after cheering its flag, which was a pleasant sight to us, we saw it was the Lancaster, one of the old wooden ships of the past. When we asked why one of the new iron battleships did not come the admiral said that he was suffering very much from rheumatism, and that iron ships were much damper than wooden ships, so much so that he could not ride in an iron ship. This was a new one on us, but the admiral was very serious about it."

IMPROVING IN MANNERS.

The English club manner is gradually being adopted by the New York, Boston and Washington young clubmen, along with English-built clothes. The new departure in deportment is quiet, natural, frank and simple—a great improvement on the loudness which marked the demeanor of clubmen forty years ago, says the Washington Post. Our young fellows having gone in for English ways, have not only appropriated British fashion in clothes, but have developed athletic and manly sporting tastes, while "tubbing" is more the custom. When, then, with the bath, the ride to hounds, plenty of outdoor exercise, hunting, shooting expeditions and the sensible clothes of every day wear, the race of young fellows is a decided improvement on the hard-drinking, dueling, seedy-going grandfathers, who loathed athletics and games of all sorts except poker, and sought excitement in an occasional fox hunt and were not happy until they had been out on "the field of honor" several times and "bagged" their man.

Already a wail begins to go up in society as to where the men are to come from who can be counted upon to insure the buds a good time. The very young fellows who have facetiously dubbed "the geography class" by some club wags are not quite old enough to don the toga virilis, and yet too big to wear knickerbockers. The society of mammas, in a quandary, seriously think of making an appeal to Secretaries Herbert and Lamont to find something in the way of duty here for the dancing young army and navy men and thus relieve the pressure.

MINISTERS AGAINST RACING.

St. Louis, Dec. 14.—Some of the ministers of this city have declared war against the South Side race track and declare they will not stop until it is closed.

Plain, Unassuming,

Yet inspired with the high ambition to have the public call his product BEST, was

BLATZ

He succeeded brilliantly, for his work was earnest and honest, and Consumers refer to his product—the Blatz Brew—as

..... The STAR Milwaukee Beer.

They call for BLATZ and are mighty particular about "BLATZ" being on the cork.

Val Blatz Brewing Co., Duluth Branch. Telephone 62.

Get Your Christmas Gifts Free

Many thousand dollars worth of valuable articles suitable for Christmas gifts for the young and old, are to be given to smokers of Blackwell's Genuine Durham Tobacco. You will find one coupon inside each two ounce bag, and two coupons inside each four ounce bag of Blackwell's Durham. Buy a bag of this celebrated tobacco and read the coupon—which gives a list of valuable presents and how to get them.

Blackwell's Genuine DURHAM Tobacco

INDIAN CAPTIVE.

Returns After an Absence of Many Years.

Albert Smith has recently returned after an absence of thirty-five years, and the story of his life reads like a dime novel. His father Lyman Smith, was the first settler in this region south of Traverse City, Mich., locating in 1851 at the north end of Silver lake, six miles south, says the Chicago Chronicle. In July, 1861, his little son, Albert, then 3 years old, mysteriously disappeared. The woods were scoured in vain for miles around and the agony was finally accepted that he had been lost or had been eaten by bears or wolves, which were then numerous. But the boy had been abducted by the Indians. When the war opened, inspired by Southern sympathies, an Indian known as Whitefoot, living at Port Huron, came into this section and endeavored to arouse the Indians to an uprising, hoping thereby to afford a diversion which would be favorable to the Southern cause. His efforts failed and he started back for his tribe on St. Clair river. His trail was by way of Silver lake and as he passed the Smith place he picked up the little boy and took him along. The boy lived with the Indians near Port Huron and Sarnia for several years and then with them went to the Northwest.

In 1876 the Indians went on the warpath, and Smith, as a young man of 18, becoming tired of the Indian mode of living, planned to escape. He gave information to the United States scouts as to the location of the warrior camp. His treachery was discovered and the Indians tied him to a stake and started a fire around him and then left. Smith was found unconscious by John C. James, a scout, and revived, and for two years remained with James, taking his name. In 1878 James started from Denver for the mountains on a prospecting expedition, accompanied by his family and Smith. When eighty miles out they were attacked by road agents. James was killed and his wife perished. Smith succeeded in getting back to Denver with the children. Then he became a cowboy and his wanderings last year took him to Winnipeg, where he met an old Indian squaw who recognized him and gave him some details of his early life. He had been stolen by Whitefoot in Northern Michigan, taken to Port Huron and then to the Northwest. Smith wrote to Gen. Tilch a few months ago and asked his assistance to find his family. The letter was published in the papers and was read by parties who remembered the disappearance of the little boy thirty-five years ago and also recalled that the Indians had a story of Whitefoot's visit to these parts. This led to a correspondence and Smith arrived here a few weeks ago to find his parents. His father died in 1892, but his mother is still living and with her several sons and daughters. The long-lost son established his identity beyond question and is now at the old home. He is tall and bronzed, but the hardships which he had endured have undermined his health. He has no yearnings to resume his life as a wanderer.

Smith recalls that in the band was a little girl, who, like himself, was brought up by the Indians. She married a photographer in Minnesota and is now living in Chicago. On his way home he hunted her up and they recalled old times in the wigwam. It is perhaps that she, like himself, was stolen, but she had no recollection of other early life than that with Indian surroundings.

CAN HEAR THE TELEPHONE.

A walking telephone caused considerable merriment in the business houses of Oak Park yesterday afternoon, says the Chicago Inter-Ocean. J. C. Chester, of Glendive, Mont., was the curiosity, and two peaking tubes and 400 yards of wire that ar carried upon his person caused no little excitement among the policemen. A sign upon his breast which read: "Yell 'hello,' and wait for a bell ring," made him conspicuous as he walked about.

Chester is an inventor and is deaf and dumb. He says he is on his way to Washington to secure a patent on his contrivance, which assists "deaf persons to hear and dumb persons to talk." He needs money to get there and asks for assistance. He asks by means of a little tin whistle, through which he lisps and breathes at the same time. The sound thus produced is very distinct, but resembles a Punch and Judy dialect. He receives the reply through a miniature telephone trasmitter. The telephone is connected with the ear by four feet of insulated wire and receives its current from a dry battery carried in cheh ip pocket.

Chester says that he is a graduate of the Columbus, Ohio, Deaf Mute asylum and carries efredentials purporting to be signed by Professor C. M. Fulon of that institution. His journey thus far from Montana has occupied six weeks, he says, and he expects to make Washington during the coming month.



GET OUR PRICES ON COAL.
Best Grades—
Herald Bldg. 220 W. Sup. St. Duluth Fuel Co.

Proposals For the Purchase of Bonds.

Notice is hereby given that the common council of the city of Duluth, Minnesota, will meet at the council chamber in the city hall, in said city of Duluth, at 7:30 o'clock in the evening of Monday, the 4th day of January, A. D. 1897, to receive and examine sealed proposals for the purchase of gold bearing coupon bonds, to be known as "water and light bonds," of the said city of Duluth, to the aggregate amount of one million six hundred ninety-five thousand (1,695,000) dollars in denominations one thousand (1000) dollars each, with proper interest bearing coupons attached thereto, principal payable thirty (30) years from December 1st, 1896, interest four and one-half (4½) per cent per annum, payable semi-annually. Principal and interest payable in gold at the American Exchange National Bank in the city of New York.

Said proposals to be received under the following conditions: All bids shall be for the purchase of fourteen hundred thousand (1,400,000) dollars of said bonds, the sale to be awarded to the highest responsible bidder at a sum not less than the par value thereof, with interest accrued to the date of delivery; and that the bidder to whom said $1,400,000 of said bonds shall be awarded, shall be required, at the option of said city, to take the remaining $295,000 of said issue of bonds or any part thereof within fifteen (15) days after notice so to do by said city.

All bids must be accompanied by a certified check or a certificate of deposit upon a national bank, payable to the order of the city of Duluth, without conditions, for the sum of $25,000, or a good and sufficient bond in that amount to be approved by the common council of said city, conditioned that the bidder will take the bonds within ten (10) days after the same shall be awarded on his bid, and pay for them according to the terms of such bid and this notice, and that in case of failure so to do the city of Duluth shall have the right to sue upon said bond and to recover the full face thereof, which shall be and in said bond shall be stated as the sum agreed upon as liquidated damages in case of a breach thereof.

All bids shall be unconditioned and shall contain a waiver of all illegalities and such bids shall not be conditioned upon the approval of said bonds or their validity by any attorney or attorneys.

In case any bidder furnishing said certificate of deposit or check shall take the said bonds, said sum shall be credited to him on account of payment therefor upon the delivery of the last installment of said bonds, together with interest thereon at the rate of four and one-half (4½) per cent per annum.

The right to reject any and all bids is to be reserved to the said city of Duluth.

Dated Duluth, Minn., December 4, 1896.

C. E. RICHARDSON,
City Clerk and Clerk of the Common Council of the city of Duluth.
(Corporate Seal)
Duluth Evening Herald, Dec-7-14-21.

WEST END

Result of Two of the Elections of Officers of Societies.

Knights of Pythias and Iron and Steel Workers Choose Theirs.

Executive Meeting of the W. C. T. U. Tomorrow Afternoon---Other News.

Among the number of secret societies which have elected officers for the ensuing year is the Kitchi Gammi lodge No. 123, K. of P. as follows, at a meting held Saturday night: C. M. Phillips, C. C.; Charles J. Birch, V. C.; Dr. C. R. Keyes, prelate; A. J. Lundgren, K. of R. and S.; L. J. Neuman, M. of E.; A. J. Lindgren, M. of F.; W. J. Moran, M. of W.; Humphrey Jones, E. G.; H. M. Carey, O. G.

Hurley lodge No. 2 of the A. A. of I. and S. W. has elected the following officers: President, Harry Jarchow; vice president, L. J. Hillngren; R. S., Charles Campbell; G., Iver Seastead; F. S., Fred Monkhouse; treasurer, John Rungreen; guard, Andy Nichols; O. G., Chris Riten. Messrs. Walter Lovelace, Max Zoch and Fred Monkhouse were elected delegates to attend the Federated Trades assembly, which meets in Duluth.

W. C. T. U. MEETING.

There will be an executive meeting of the W. C. T. U. tomorrow at the home of the president of the society, Mrs. G. W. Smith. The regular meeting will be held on Thursday at the usual place. The subject of the meeting will be "National Convention." Mrs. N. C. Hendricks will be the leader.

WEST DULUTH BRIEFS.

Mrs. Warner, who has been visiting her daughter, Mrs. J. A. Kirkwood, left today for her home in Ironwood, Mich.

Daniel Bethume has returned from a visit to his old home in Canada with a bride. They have begun housekeeping on Second street.

THE DISTRICT COURT.

Final Adjournment of November Term at Hand.

For the first time since the beginning of the November term all the court rooms were vacant this morning, and where a few days ago the attorneys labored industriously to prove to the court that black was white and supported their arguments by incontrovertible decisions, it was given up to dust, silence and the janitor.

There are one or two cases yet to be heard before the term is finally adjourned, but with the exception of these occasions and the special terms the court room will be silent until Jan. 6, when the grand jury will convene and the calendar for the January term will be called. There are sixty-nine cases continued from last term with which to start the new term, but beyond this it is not known what the term will amount to. The terms have been dwindling for some time now, and the attorneys court officers begin to dispair of seeing an old-time term where the juries are kept going up to the succeeding term and there is difficulty of disposing of the court calendar. Wednesday, Dec. 30, will be the last day for filing notes of issue for the January term.

At the January term there will again be three regular judges, W. A. Cant, the newly elected judge, taking the bench at that time.

NEW YORK STOCKS.

Very Weak Opening Displayed This Morning.

New York, Dec. 14.—Considerable weakness was displayed on the resumption of business on the stock exchange today, with the specialties the chief sufferers. Chicago Gas declined 1¾, Burlington declined 1¾ to 75¾, and important fractional losses were made in other prominent stocks.

Covering by the shorts and a slight inquiry for the long account influenced a fractional rally, but the gains were retained for only a brief interval, as renewed pressure, directed principally against Sugar and Chicago Gas, depressed the entire list. The dealings were in greater volume than for some little time. The tendency at 11 o'clock, influenced by the agitation of the Cuban revolution. The stock market exhibits but few features of interest and a marked contraction of business was noted at midday. The renewed prominence of the Cuban question tended to impart a feverish tone to speculation. The specialties were the chief points of attack and some material declines were effected in the grain shares. Consolidated Gas and Lackawana yielded 2 per cent, while the losses in the more active list averaged about a point. Railway bonds also shared in the downward movement, but the transactions and the losses are largely restricted to the speculative issues.

Burgess the Latest.

William Burgess is said to be the latest aspirant for aldermanic honors in the First ward. Judge Hale is looked upon as a candidate for re-election and it is said that while he may not strongly oppose Judge Hale he would be perfectly willing to serve the people.

10c Message Delivery.

Packages and messages delivered, 10 cents. Prompt service. Duluth Van company, 212 West Superior street. Telephone 492.

Brushes are acceptable presents. See Duluth Drug company's line.

Don't forget to take supper at St. Mary's Hospital Bazaar this evening. Columbus block.

THE PRODUCE MARKET.

Poultry is the principal feature of Michigan street houses nowadays and the supply is very full and fine. Vegetables, too, are in good demand and supply.

DULUTH QUOTATIONS.

Note—The quotations below are for goods which change hands in lots on the open market; in filling orders, in order to secure best goods for shipping and to cover cost incurred, an advance over jobbing prices has to be charged. The figures are changed daily.

BUTTER.			
Creamery, separators, fancy	21	@	23
Dairies, fancy, special make	10	@	15
Packing stock	8	@	9
CHEESE.			
Turns, flats, full cream, new	9½	@	10
Full cream, Young America	10		
Swiss cheese, No. 1	12	@	12½
Brick, No. 1	10		
Limb., full cream, choice	9	@	10
Primost	6		
EGGS.			
Candled, strictly fresh	19	@	20
HONEY.			
Fancy white clover	12½	@	13
Fancy white clover, strained, in jars, per lb.	12½		
Golden rod	11½	@	12
Dark honey	11	@	11½
Buckwheat, dark	11	@	11½
MAPLE SUGAR.			
Vermont, per pound	10		
Wisconsin, per pound	9		
Maple syrup, per gal	90	@	1 00
VEGETABLES.			
Sweet potatoes, per bus	85	@	90
Sweet potatoes, Muscaline per bbl	2 25	@	2 50
Celery per doz	25	@	30
Carrots, per bus	35	@	40
Beets, per bus	35	@	40
Onions, per bus	40	@	45
Turnips, per bus	25		
Minn. cabbage, per 100 lbs	60	@	70
Potatoes, per bus	25	@	30
Mint, per doz	25	@	30
Parsley, per doz	25		
Parsnips, per bus	45	@	50
Cauliflowers, per doz	1 40	@	1 50
Horse radish, per lb	8		
Hubbard squash, per doz	50	@	75
Pumpkins, per doz	75		
Marrow squash, per doz	75		
HERBS.			
Thyme, per doz	25		
Savory, per doz	25		
Sweet Majoram, per doz	25		
Sage, per doz	25		
Dill, per doz	50		
Garlic, per lb	10		
PEAS AND BEANS.			
Fancy navy, per bus	1 25		
Medium, hand picked, bus	90		
Brown peas, fancy, bus	90		
Green and yellow peas	75	@	80
Wax beans, bus	75		
Green beans, bus	60		
Green peas, bus	65		
FRUITS.			
Florida oranges, per box	4 00	@	4 50
Mexican oranges, per box	4 00	@	4 25
Jamaica oranges, per box	4 00	@	4 25
California pears, per case	2 00	@	2 50
Dal. grapes, 10 lb basket	25		
Bananas, bunches	1 25	@	1 50
Lemons, per box	4 50	@	5 00
Cocoanuts, per doz	70		
California grapes, per case	1 25	@	1 50
Cranberries, per bbl	6 00	@	6 50
Cranberries, bus	1 75	@	2 00
Concord grapes, basket	12	@	13
New York grapes, basket	11	@	12
Chestnuts, per lbs	6	@	8
APPLES.			
New apples, per bbl	1 25	@	2 25
Quinces, per bus	1 50		
Quinces, per bbl	4 50		
DRESSED MEATS.			
Veal, fancy	7	@	7½
Veal, heavy, coarse, thin	5		
Mutton, fancy dressed	6	@	6½
LIVE POULTRY.			
Live turkeys	10		
Spring chickens, per lb	6	@	7
DRESSED POULTRY.			
Turkeys, per lb	11	@	12
Chickens, per lb	7	@	8
Ducks, per lb	9	@	10
Geese, per lb	10	@	11
GAME.			
Grouse, per doz	4 50		
Prairie chickens, per doz	3 00	@	3 25
Pheasants, per doz	2 25		
Partridges, per doz	2 00	@	2 50
Quail, per doz	80		
Canvas back ducks, per doz	3 00	@	4 00
Mallards, per doz	3 00	@	3 25
Wood duck, per doz	1 00		
Blue wing teal, per doz	1 25	@	1 50
Green wing teal, per doz	1 00	@	1 25
Red heads, per doz	1 75	@	2 00
Common, per doz	1 50	@	1 75
Jack snipe, per doz	80	@	90
Small snipe, per doz	40	@	50
Woodcock, per doz	3 75	@	4 00
Geese, per doz	8 00	@	9 00
Brant, per doz	5 00	@	6 00
Upland plover, per doz	1 00		
BRAN AND SHORTS, CAR LOTS.			
Bran 200 lbs, sacks included	8 00		
Shorts, 100 lbs, sacks inc	9 00		
Shorts, 200 lbs, sacks inc	8 50		
Red dog	12 00		
Ground feed, No. 1	10 50	@	11 50
Ground feed, No. 2	10 50	@	11 50
HAY, CAR LOTS.			
Choice south Minn	$ 7 00	@	$ 00
Northern Minn	5 00	@	6 50
Medium	4 50	@	5 00
Poor	4 00	@	6 00
Tame, ton, choice timothy	9 50	@	10 00

IN CHICAGO.

Chicago, Dec. 14.—Butter, easy; creamery, 15@22c; dairies, 18@19c. Eggs, steady; fresh, 18c.

IN NEW YORK.

New York, Dec. 14.—Butter, dull; Western creamery, 13@21c; Elgins, 21c; factory, 7@12c. Eggs, weak; Western, 15½@20c.

THE UNION PACIFIC.

Plan of Reorganization Said to Be Undesirable.

New York, Dec. 14.—Messrs. J. P. Morgan, J. P. Stewart, Edward King and Alex E. Orr, of the committee on the trust debenture of the Union Pacific railroad dated Dec. 14, 1891, have issued a circular to the holders of Union Pacific collateral trust notes, stating that in the opinion of the committee the proposed plan of reorganization is undesirable; that the committee mentioned is proceeding with all possible dispatch to liquidate the collateral trust with a view to laying out the outstanding notes and retaining in equity the securities for the benefit of the Union Pacific Railway company or its legal successors, and that in their opinion the interest the notes hold is sufficient and adequate to protect the course they are pursuing for the liquidation of the trust.

The committee reaffirms the opinion that the securities held under the collateral trust are more than adequate for the ultimate redemption of the outstanding notes with interest at 6 per cent until the date of payment.

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, } ss.
LUCAS COUNTY.—SS.

Frank J. Cheney makes oath that he is the senior partner of the firm of F. J. Cheney & Co., doing business in the city of Toledo, county and state aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of Hall's Catarrh Cure.

FRANK J. CHENEY.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1886.

A. W. GLEASON,
(Seal.) Notary Public.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio.
Sold by druggists, 75c.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Majestic Lodge I. O. O. F.

Majestic Rebekah Lodge, No. 60, will give a calico ball Wednesday evening, Dec. 16, at Odd Fellows' hall. Tickets, 50 cents a couple.

AMELIA WILLIAMS,
Secretary.

STOCK EXCHANGE FAILURE.

New York, Dec. 14.—The failure of John Collins & Sons was announced on the stock exchange today. The failure had no effect on the market.

SMOKERS' SUPPLIES.

The place to buy your cigars, pipes and smokers' articles for Xmas is at the Schiller Cigar company, 312 West Superior street.

ADVANCED

Wheat Went Up One Cent Today After a Weak Opening.

Heavy Shipments From the Black Sea and Liberal Receipts Reported.

The Visible Supply Had Bullish Features and an Advance Ensued.

Wheat opened rather weak and lower this morning but gradually recovered and became strong and advancing. The early news was rather depressing. Cables were indifferent, heavy Black sea shipments were reported and Northwest receipts were liberal. The Black sea shipments of wheat for the week, as reported by the private cablegrams before the session opened, amounted to 5,500,000 bus, and that added to the 4,223,000 bus from this side, made a total of nearly 10,000,000 bus. The visible supply soon began to attract attention, and one early feature of it was considered so bullish as to completely obliterate the effect of the enormous world's exports. Buffalo stocks were generally expected to show an increase of 1,500,000 bus and they actually proved to have decreased 164,000 bus. That, of course, caused an immediate radical revision of the estimates on the visible and caused the price to rise persistently. A direct cable from Argentine reported unfavorable weather and prospective yield, and this proved another bullish factor.

May wheat opened here 15c lower at 81¾c and declined quickly to 81c but soon began to revive and sold to 82c by 11 o'clock. It ruled strong and at 1 o'clock was selling at 82¼c, which was the high point of the day. The close was at 82¼c asked, an advance of ¾c over Saturday's closing quotations. The mills bought 25,000 bus of cash stuff at 2c under May, and the elevators took 25,000 bus at 5c under May. Following were the closing prices:

Wheat—No. 1 hard, cash, 81c; December, 81c. No. 1 northern, cash, 79¾c; December, 79¾c; May, 82¼c asked. No. 2 northern, 77c. No. 3, 73¾@74¼c. Rejected, 64@74c. To arrive—No. 1 hard, 81c; No. 1 northern, 79½c. Rye, 28c bid, No. 2 oats, 18½c; No. 3 oats, 18½c. Flax, 75c bid; May, 79½c bid.

Car inspection—Wheat, 156; corn, 1; oats, 9; rye, 12; barley, 8; flax, 32. Receipts—Wheat, 93,381 bus; oats, 2,024 bus; rye, 700 bus; barley, 308 bus; flax, 17,223 bus. Shipments—Wheat, 48,806 bus.

STOCK OF WHEAT IN STORE

At Duluth for week ended Saturday, Dec. 12, 1896:

	Bus.
Wheat.	
No. 1 hard	82,495
No. 1 northern	590,046
No. 2 northern	482,310
No. 3 spring	321,587
No. 3	28,672
No grade	84,881
Rejected and condemned	484,760
Special bin	242,316
Wheat afloat in harbor	2,223,231
Aggregate	158,316
Increase during the week	
In store and afloat corresponding date last year	6,337,671
Stock of corn in store	3,753
Stock of oats in store	160,736
Stock of rye in store	352,778
Stock of barley in store	124,324
Stock of flaxseed in store	1,393,636

THE LIVERPOOL MARKET.

Liverpool, Dec. 14.—Wheat, quiet; January, 6s 8d; February, 6s 8d. Maize, quiet; futures quiet; December, 2s 9½d; January, 2s 9½d; unchanged; February, 3s 1d.

THE MINNEAPOLIS MARKET.

Minneapolis, Dec. 14.—Wheat, strong; closing, December, 79c; May, 80¾c. On track—No. 1 hard, 79¾c; No. 1 northern, 78¾c. Receipts, 656 cars.

NEW YORK GRAIN.

New York, Dec. 14.—Wheat, December 88¾c; January, 88¾c; March, 90c; May, 87½c; July, 92½c. Corn, May, 31⅞c. Oats, May, 24¾c.

NEW YORK MONEY.

New York, Dec. 14.—Money on call 1½ per cent. Prime mercantile paper 4@5 per cent. Sterling exchange firm with actual business in bankers' bills at $4.86½ for sixty days. Posted rates $4.84½@4.87½. Commercial bills $4.82¾. Silver certificates 65¾. Bar silver 65¾. Mexican dollars 51. Government bonds firm. New 4s registered and coupon, $1.18¼; 4s registered, $1.09½; 2s coupon, 95½; Pacific 6s of '95, 99½.

GOSSIP.

Received over private wire of B. E. Baker, grain and stock broker, room 107 Chamber of Commerce and 207 Board of Trade, Chicago, Dec. 14.—Our weekly exports were large but Russia shipped more than world and the market opened weak on that fact. Liverpool also lost heart for the same reason but the time has come when we don't require inspiration from British markets. We know that they will eventually need more than our available surplus and the longer they delay the more they will have to pay for it. The market rallied and closed ¼ cent higher on excellent local and outside buying influenced partly by decidedly unfavorable direct Argentine cables, excellent milling demand here and most of all on the light decrease the visible which did the same as last week and surprised everybody by decreasing twice as much as expected. The visible of wheat in this country now stands at 22,000,000 bus less than it did two months ago and over 12,000,000 less than a year ago. We again strongly advise purchases of wheat and look for a good advance in the near future.

Corn and oats quiet but firmer. The stocks of oats are rapidly disappearing and exports of corn very large.

Provisions strong on good local buying and covering by shorts. Reports of great losses in Iowa from cholera and greatly reduced receipts of hogs are the incentives.

Puts, May wheat, 81¼@80¾c.
Calls, May wheat, 83½@83¾-¼c.
Curb, May wheat, 82@82¼c.

NEW YORK STOCKS.

Name of stock.	Open	High	Low	Close
Whisky	12¾	12¾	12¾	12¾
Atchison	14¾	14¾	13¾	13¾
Sugar Trust	116¾	116¾	115¾	115¾
Canada Southern	77	77	75¾	75¾
C., B. & Q.	74¼	74¼	73⅞	73⅞
St. Paul	73¾	73¾	72¾	73⅝
Chicago Gas				
Del., Lack. & W.				
General Electric	31¾	31¾	30¾	30¾
Erie	14¾	14¾	14⅜	14⅜
Reading	26⅝	25⅞	25⅝	25⅛
Louis. & Nash	49¾	49¾	48⅞	48⅝
Manhattan	95⅝	96	94¾	95¼
Missouri Pacific	21	21	20¾	20⅞
Tobacco	74¾	74¾	74¾	74¼
Chicago & N. W.	102¾	102¾	102¾	102¾
N. P. preferred	23	23	21¾	22
Rock Island	68¾	69⅜	67¾	67¾
Union Pacific	9¾	9¾	9¼	9¼
Western Union	86¼	86¼	86¼	86¼
Leather	61¼	61¼	59¾	60¾
Lake Shore				

THE CHICAGO MARKET.

Chicago, Dec. 14.—Wheat, December, 73¼c; January, 78⅝c; May, 82¾c. Corn, December, 22¾c; January, 23¼c; May, 28@28¼c. Oats, December, 17¼c; January, 17⅝c; May, 20¾c. Pork, December, $7.90; May, $8.00. Lard, December, $3.77½; January, $3.80; May, $4.06. Ribs, May, $4.05. Flax, cash, 78½c; December, 74¾@75c; May, 73@90c. Timothy, cash, $2.55; December, $2.55; March, $2.70. Whisky on the basis of $1.18 for finished goods. Cash, wheat, No. 2 red, 88@90c; No. 3 red, 84@86c; No. 2 spring, 78¼@79c; No. 3 spring, 76@78c; No. 2 hard winter, 78@80c; No. 3 hard winter, 76@78c; No. 1 northern spring, 80c. Cash, corn, 23c; No. 3, 20¼@20¾c. Cash, oats, 17¼c; No. 3, 15@18c. Rye, cash, 39c; May, 42¼@43c. Barley, cash, No. 3, 29@35c.

CATTLE AND HOGS.

Chicago, Dec. 14.—Estimated receipts hogs today, 23,000; left over, 5000. Market slow; prices strong to 5c higher. Light, $3.30@3.50; heavy, $3.05@3.05 rough, $3.05@3.15. Cattle, 15,500; market steady. Beeves, $3.10@5.50; cows and heifers, $1.60@4.00; stockers and feeders, $2.30@3.90. Sheep, 18,000; good grades steady; others weak. Hogs, official receipts yesterday, 16,182; shipments, 2510. Cattle, official receipts yesterday, 411; shipments, 723. Sheep official receipts yesterday, 1155; shipments none. Estimated receipts hogs tomorrow, 27,000.

BARBERS IN SESSION.

Minnesota Tonsorial Artists Meet at St. Paul.

St. Paul, Dec. 14.—The Journeymen Barbers' association gathered in Trades and Labor hall this morning in third semi-annual session. President Shoenburn, of Winona, called the meeting to order with a brief speech, touching plainly and practically on the interests of the association. He referred to the proposed bill licensing barbers which a special committee on legislation had drawn up and was ready to report. The new bill requires every barber in the state to register and to pass a board of examination before he can be employed in any shop in the state.

Delegate Murray, of St. Paul, as chairman of the committee on legislation, briefly recited the committee's history and then reported the bill as amended and agreed upon. The bill disqualifies about half the barbers now engaged in their trade in St. Paul, about two-thirds of those in Minneapolis, about ten in Duluth, four or five in Winona and about half in St. Cloud. It does away with habitual drunkards, men affiliated with contagious diseases and slovenly workers.

The state association by a unanimous vote approved the report of the committee embodying the bill. A telegram was sent to the American Federation of Labor, now in session at Cincinnati, conveying the greetings of the barbers of the state of Minnesota. President Shoenburn appointed Messrs. Martin and Worwelle as a special auditing committee to go over the books of the association and put them in shape. The president and Secretary Robinson made brief reports of the past year's work, detailing what had been done by the various unions in the association.

The president was re-elected. The other officers elected are: Vice president, Joseph Fleck; secretary and treasurer, George A. Robinson, Minneapolis. The chair appointed W. W. Irwin, George Robinson, Joseph Fleck and Charles Nowsak a legislative committee. Nels Anderson was delegate from Duluth.

Trust Deed Filed.

Henry M. Bradley has filed in the office of the register of deeds a trust deed running to A. W. Comstock, to secure $40,000 in bonds, on the ne¼ of the se¼ of section 28-63-12, the property on which is located the Chandler mine and which is under lease to the Chandler Iron company. The deed states that the transfer is made to the Chandler Iron company and a lien from a trust deed for $60,000 previously made, of which $30,000 has been taken up and the remainder is due in two years.

KOHLSAAT TALKS.

Would Reject a Cabinet Position if Offered.

New York, Dec. 14.—H. H. Kohlsaat, of Chicago, proprietor of the Times-Herald and Post, who since election has been mentioned as a possible member of the McKinley cabinet is in the city. Mr. Kohlsaat said he was not looking for a cabinet position, and could not accept such a place if it were offered to him.

"McKinley's administration," he said, "will in my judgment be the most successful the country has ever had. I have talked with Maj. McKinley about tariff revision. He is in sympathy with the movement to frame a moderate tariff bill this winter, so that it may be ready to introduce as soon as congress is called together in extra session in the spring. It is practically settled that an extra session of congress cannot be avoided. I think the extra session will not be long in session before a new tariff law is on the tariff books."

OWNED BY UNCLE SAM.

Washington, Dec. 14.—Chief Justice Fuller announced the opinion of the court in the case of the United States vs. the Oregon & California railway and the Oregon Central railway companies, involving the title to valuable lands near Portland, Ore., reversing the decision of the circuit court of appeals for the Ninth circuit, and sustaining the contention of the government.

KENTUCKY MUST REIMBURSE.

Washington, Dec. 14.—In the supreme court of the United States today, Justice Harlan delivered the opinion of the court in the Covington and Lexington Turnpike Road company vs. Sanford and others. The action grew out of the act of the Kentucky legislature of 1890, prescribing sales of tolls which the company refused to observe. Sanford brought suit to compel acceptance of the terms of the act. The case was decided by the Kentucky court of appeals in favor of the law. The decision rendered today reversed this decision on the ground that the law in question violated the fourteenth amendment by taking the property of the Turnpike company without due process of law.

DONS WILL DELIBERATE.

Madrid, Dec. 14.—The newspapers of this city confirm the statement that the Spanish ministers at the cabinet council to be held tomorrow will postpone taking any decision in regard to the statements made by President Cleveland on the Cuban situation in his recent message to congress. The government here will await the arrival by mail of the text of the president's message before taking any action in the matter.

HANNA IN CLEVELAND.

Cleveland, Dec. 14.—M. A. Hanna was back at his office desk today. He stated that he would probably go to Canton within a few days, when it is presumed he will make his official report to the president-elect concerning the arrangements made by the inauguration and other matters attended to while in Washington. Mr. Hanna positively declined to discuss cabinet or other political subjects. A gentleman who is close to the president-elect as well as to Mr. Hanna said that he knew for a certainty that the treasury portfolio had not been offered to Mr. Dingley as has been reported.

CHRISTMAS CARDS AND CALENDARS.

Every variety, very handsome, will make a beautiful holiday remembrance. You can get them cheap at the Duluth Book and Paper company's store, 108 West Superior street.

One Cent a Word.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

WANTED—GIRL COMPETENT TO DO general housework. Apply 724 East Third street.

WANTED — COMPETENT SECOND girl. 131 West Third street.

WANTED—NURSE GIRL. 1024 EAST Second street.

WANTED—COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework. 28 Twenty-first avenue east.

WANTED—YOUNG GIRL TO ASSIST at housework. 211 Fifth avenue west.

WANTED—GIRLS AT ONCE FOR general housework. Call at Mrs. Shattuck's, 201 East Superior street. Temple block.

WANTED—AGENTS.

WANTED—A FEW FIRST CLASS agents to solicit applications for the Franklin Benefit association. Must be able to give good references. Apply at 201 Chamber of Commerce.

FINANCIAL.

LOANS ON DIAMONDS, FURNITURE, etc. Commercial paper bought. Room 715 Torrey building.

MONEY TO LOAN, ANY AMOUNT. Cooley & Underhill, 104 Palladio.

CRUISER NEWARK.

A Hurried Departure From Key West Today.

Key West, Fla., Dec. 14.—The United States cruiser Newark was lying in dock coaling today when suddenly this work was suspended and she hurriedly put to sea without taking on board her full supply of fuel. Her destination is not known here, but it is reported she is on her way to Havana.

JUDGE BROWN IS WARY.

New York, Dec. 14.—Counsel for Gen. Roloff, accused of violating the neutrality laws, appeared before Judge Brown in the criminal branch of the United States circuit court, and urged that the case of his client be called for trial at this term or the bail be discharged. Judge Brown answered: "I don't think I had better try this Roloff case nor any more of the Cuban cases. I have tried three of them, and I think this one had better be tried by someone else. The case had beeter go over till the next term." Counsel made no objection and the case went over.

A MURDERER ON TRIAL.

Dayton, Ohio, Dec. 14.—The trial of Albert J. Frantz for the murder of Bessie Little, his sweetheart, whose body was found in the Stillwater river, a branch of the Miami, in this city, on Sept. 22 last, was begun today. The whoe morning and most of the afternoon was taken up with selecting of a jury. Great interest is taken in the case, which rivals the Pearl Bryan murder in its atrocity.

ILLINOIS BANK FAILS.

St. Louis, Dec. 14.—A special from Edwardsville, Ill., says: The banking house of John A. Prickett & Son, in this city, suspended today, making an assignment to benefit creditors. The cause is assigned to heavy withdrawals during the panic times and long continued illness of the head of the establishment. The expectation of ultimately paying liabilities in full is expressed. The failure was entirely unexpected and has caused a profound sensation as the bank was largely patronized locally.

THE GREAT NORTHERN OFFICIALS.

St. Paul, Dec. 14.—General Traffic Manager Clark is now installed in office and is taking up the work where Mr. Shute left off a month ago. A. N. Gray has moved downstairs and will be Mr. Clark's assistant. Other than this appointment no changes will be made in the office forces of the freight and passenger departments by Mr. Clark. F. E. Woodruff succeeds Mr. Gray as chief clerk in the office of Second Vice President Newman.

NORDSTROM MUST HANG.

Washington, Dec. 14.—In the case of Charles W. Nordstrom vs. the state of Washington, the opinion of the state supreme court was affirmed by the supreme court. Nordstrom is under sentenced to be hanged for murder and today's decision will have the effect of confirming the sentence. He made an effort to have the verdict of the court below reversed because the proceedings against him were based on the process of information rather than by indictment by grand jury. The cases of Henry C. Ramer, charged with murder, and Adolph Krug with defalcation also from the state of Washington, were dismissed by the court.

LOUISVILLE BONDS SOLD.

Louisville, Ky., Dec. 14.—The refunding bonds of the city have been sold to an Eastern syndicate.

THE TREASURY CONDITION.

Washington, Dec. 14.—Today's statement of the condition of the treasury shows: Available cash balance, $225,188,331; gold reserve, $133,911,544.

ATTEMPTED TRAGEDY.

Detroit, Mich., Dec. 14.—Ernest Chase cut his wife's and his own throat badly this morning in an insane attempt at suicide. Both have a good chance at recovery. Chase had been dissipating lately.

H. C. BASCOM DEAD.

Troy, N. Y., Dec. 14.—A special to the Evening Standard announces the death of H. Clay Bascom, at Jacksonville, Fla. He was the recognized leader of the Prohibition party in this state and had been its candidate for governor.

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

Gibraltar—Arrived: Normannia, New York for Genoa.

DOES YOUR HUSBAND SMOKE?

Ladies, if your husband is a smoker, you can not please him better than to buy him one of those genuine French briar pipes in a handsome case for Christmas at the Schiller Cigar company's store.

HALF RATE EXCURSIONS.

South and West, via St. Paul & Duluth railroad, Dec. 1 and 15. Tickets and particulars, ticket office, 401 West Superior street, corner Palladio building.

EVERY-DAY EXCURSIONS

To all parts of the world can be arranged for any day in the year, for one or more persons, upon application to any principal ticket agent of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railway. Itineraries carefully prepared for excursions to California, Florida, Mexico, China, Japan, and to any part of Europe. Estimates furnished, including all expenses. Tickets furnished for the complete journey. It is not necessary to wait for any so-called "Personally Conducted Excursions." In these days of progressive enlightenment, with the English language spoken in every land under the sun, one does not need to depend upon the services of guides for sight-seeing, but can go it alone or in small family parties, with great comfort and security, and at one's own convenience. Write to J. T. Conley, assistant general passenger agent, Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railway, St. Paul, Minn., for details if you are contemplating a trip.

One Cent a Word.

All advertisements of "situations" wanted inserted FREE. We invite as many repetitions as are necessary to secure what you advertise for. The Herald's 50,000 daily readers will be sure to fill your wants.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

SITUATION WANTED BY AN EXPERienced nurse. Apply at 1119 West Superior street.

A YOUNG MAN, 22 YEARS OF AGE, would like work of any kind. Address 916 East Seventh street.

SITUATION WANTED AS NIGHT watchman or to drive delivery rig, or any kind of honest work. Can furnish best of references. Call or address 102½ East Fourth street.

WANTED—WASHING AND IRONING to take home or will go ont and work by the day. Charges reasonable; good work guaranteed. Call or address 102½ East Fourth street.

SCOTCH WOMAN WANTS POSITION as sick nurse; also washing, house store and office cleaning. Cleaning of all kinds cheerfully attended to. Satisfaction guaranteed. Call on or address Mrs. Clark, 104 First avenue west or 9 East Sixth street.

YOUNG MARRIED MAN WANTS work of any kind; not particular what it is and not afraid of it in any form. Please give me a call or address 9 East Sixth street.

A YOUNG MAN OF 27 WANTS WORK of any kind. Call or address C. Petersen, 30 East Superior street, up stairs.

SITUATION WANTED—WASHING, ironing and house cleaning. Will take work home or go out by the day. Mrs. Ross, 317 Mesaba avenue.

AN EXPERIENCED DRESSMAKER would like work by the day. Address 210 Long's block.

WANTED—WASHING, IRONING OR any kind of day work; charges $1 per day. Call or address 112 First avenue west, up stairs.

POSITION WANTED BY THOROUGHly competent man of experience as night watch in bank or store. Can give the best of references. Address P. O. Box 20, Duluth, Minn.

YOUNG WOMAN WHO IS AN EXperienced cook would like place in private family. Thoroughly competent. Address L 2, Herald.

YOUNG LADY WITH EXPERIENCE IN nursing would like to make a few engagements. Address K 29, Herald.

WANTED—A POSITION IN TEA AND coffee department, either in wholesale or retail house, in city or outside. Eighteen years' experience. Address K 31, Herald.

WORK BY YOUNG MAN OF 22. FIVE years' office experience, good Remington operator, experienced in collecting, and some knowledge of bookkeeping; not afraid of work. K 94, Herald.

STRONG YOUNG MAN OF 19, WANTS position in office; fair penman. Address K 32, Herald.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A young man that can do most anything on the inside. Address 111 First avenue east.

POSITION WANTED BY THOROUGHly competent stenographer and typewriter. Familiar with general office work. Address K 16, Herald.

BARBER WANTS A SITUATION. CAN give good references. 805 East Second street.

WANTED—YOUNG LADY DESIRES position in office. Has a good knowledge of short hand and can operate any machine. Address H 63, Herald.

WANTED—WASHING, IRONING AND house cleaning. Will take work home or go out by the day. Mrs. Ross, 317 Mesaba avenue.

WANTED—HOUSE CLEANING OR stores and offices to clean, or a few furnished rooms to care for. Mrs. Jackson, 280 Lake avenue south.

FRATERNITIES.

PALESTINE LODGE NO. 79, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meetings first and third Monday evenings of every month at 7:30 p. m. Next meeting Dec. 21, 1896. Work, First degree. Elleworth Beuham, W. M., Edwin Mooers, secretary.

IONIC LODGE NO. 186, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meetings second and fourth Monday evenings of every month at 7:30 p. m. Next meeting Dec. 14, 1896. Work, election of officers. F. W. Kugler, acting W. M., J. D. Macfarlane, secretary.

KEYSTONE CHAPTER NO. 20, R. A. M.—Stated convocation second and fourth Wednesday evenings of each month at 7:30 p. m. Next meeting Dec. 23, 1896. Work, M. M. P. M. M. E. M. Wm. Covey, H. P., George E. Long, secretary.

DULUTH COMMANDERY No. 18, K. T.—Stated conclave first Tuesday of each month 7:30 p. m. Next conclave Tuesday, Jan. 5, 1897. Work Red Cross degree. E. Denfeld, E. C. Alfred LeRicheux, recorder.

A. O. U. W.—FIDELITY LODGE NO. 105. Meets every Thursday in Brown hall, Brown block, 10 East Superior street. Nels Anderson, M. W., J. H. Powers, recorder.

MIDWIFE.

PRIVATE HOSPITAL—MRS. BANKS midwife, 230 St. Croix avenue. Male patients cared for also.

MISCELLANEOUS.

NEW ENGLAND PORTRAIT COMpany—All kinds of pictures enlarged and frames made to order at lowest prices. 703 West Superior street.

THE SUN.

The first of American Newspapers. CHARLES A. DANA, Editor.

The American Constitution, the American idea, the American Spirit. These first, last, and all the time, forever.

Daily, by mail, - - - $6 a year
Daily and Sunday, by mail, $8 a year

The Sunday Sun

Is the greatest Sunday Newspaper in the World.

Price 5c a copy. By mail, $2.00 a year.

Address THE SUN, New York.

One Cent a Word.

TRAINED NURSE.

IF YOU WANT A TRAINED NURSE, leave your order at Boyce's Drug store.

TO RENT—ROOMS.

FURNISHED ROOMS, $3, $5 AND $8 per month. 226 West Third street.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS FOR light housekeeping. 309 West First street.

TWO NICE ROOMS IN BASEMENT, 1020 East Fourth street, $3 per month; city water free.

FOR RENT—FOUR ROOMS, $5 PER month. 912 East Sixth street.

FURNISHED ROOM FOR RENT. 218 Fourth avenue west.

ROOMS AND BOARD OFFERED.

FINE ROOM, SUITABLE FOR TWO

ONLY EVENING PAPER IN DULUTH

THE EVENING HERALD

AN INDEPENDENT NEWSPAPER.

Published at Herald Building, 229 West Superior Street.

Duluth Publishing & Printing Co.

TELEPHONE CALLS:
Counting Room—324, two rings.
Editorial Rooms—324, three rings.

TEN CENTS A WEEK

Every Evening. Delivered or by Mail.

Single copy, daily	$ .02
One month	.45
Three months	1.30
Six months	2 60
One year	5.00

Weekly Herald, $1.00 per year; 50 cents for six months; 25 cents for three months.

Entered at the Duluth postoffice as second class matter.

LARGEST CIRCULATION IN DULUTH

Official Paper of the City of Duluth.
Official Paper of St. Louis County.

HERALD'S CIRCULATION HIGH-WATER MARK

17,148.

THE WEATHER.

United States Agricultural Department, Weather Bureau, Duluth. Synopsis of weather conditions for the twenty-four hours ending at 7 a. m., (Central time), Dec. 14.—The barometer is highest over Upper Michigan and Wyoming, and moderate depressions are central, respectively, in Arkansas and Assiniboia.

Light snows have been reported in Manitoba, the Dakotas, Western Minnesota and Upper Michigan, and cloudy weather prevails this morning in the Canadian Northwest, the Central valleys and the upper lake region.

There has been a marked change to cooler in Upper Michigan and the eastern part of Lake Superior since yesterday morning also in portions of Wyoming, Montana and the provinces north of Montana. In Manitoba and Western Minnesota, and thence southward to Aklahoma, the temperature has risen decidedly. The lowest temperature reported at 7 a. m. today was 6 above zero at Sault Ste. Marie and the highest was 56 at Memphis, Tenn.

Duluth temperature at 7 a. m. today, 28; maximum yesterday, 34; minimum yesterday, 22.

Local forecast for Duluth and vicinity: Light snow or rain tonight and Tuesday; slightly warmer tonight; fresh southeast shifting to brisk westerly winds on Tuesday.

JAMES KENEALY,
Local Forecast Official.

Chicago, Dec. 14.—Forecast until 8 p. m. tomorrow: For Wisconsin: Threatening tonight with rain or snow in extreme northwest portion; Tuesday, rain with warmer in east portion; brisk easterly winds. For Minnesota: Rain or snow tonight and Tuesday; colder in west portion tonight; brisk south shifting to southwest winds.

MINORITY STOCKHOLDERS.

There is a very general impression that minority stockholders in a corporation have no rights which the majority are bound to respect, but according to a recent decision of the New York court of appeals, it appears that there is some law to uphold the rights of the minority. The Boston Herald gives the following history of the case which was before the court. The New York Central & Hudson River railroad purchased a majority of the second mortgage bonds and a majority of the stock of the New York & Northern Railway company for the sole purpose of obtaining control of the property of the latter. After this control had been secured default was made on the interest of the second mortgage bonds, and an action was brought by the company holding a majority of the bonds to foreclose the mortgage. The minority stockholders gave notice that they were willing to contribute their proportion for a like purpose. No notice, however, was taken of this offer.

On the trial the minority stockholders, who objected to the foreclosure of the mortgage, sought to prove that after the New York Central & Hudson River Railroad company became the owner of the stock and bonds of the New York & Northern it declined to accept traffic from other roads that would have produced a fund with which to pay the interest due on the bonds in question, and that the income of the road which should have been employed to pay such interest was used for other and improper purposes, but this evidence was rejected as immaterial. The appellate court holds that the exclusion of this testimony was an error. A number of authorities are cited to show that a corporation purchasing the majority of the stock of another competing one cannot obtain control of its affairs, divert the income of its business, refuse business which would enable the defaulting company to pay its interest, and then institute an action in equity to enforce its obligations, for the avowed purpose of obtaining entire control of its property, to the injury of the minority stockholders.

The court admits that any person or corporation authorized to do so might have purchased the bonds of the New York & Northern Railway Company, and have rigorously enforced them. They might also have purchased the stock of the company, and thus have become owners of both, and while such owners, might have enforced the liability of the company upon its bonds, so long as they acted in good faith and their purpose was proper. But when the New York Central obtained a controlling interest in the affairs of the New York & Northern for the avowed purpose of destroying it, to serve a purpose entirely outside of that for which it was organized and in hostility to it, the fact becomes clear that as the majority stockholders it owed a duty to the minority stockholders. In short, the law implies a quasi trust on the part of such a stockholder, and a court of equity will not aid in the destruction of the corporation and a confiscation of its property, though the transaction be accomplished in virtue of the ownership of a majority of the stock and the required amount of its bonds. These views must be held to be timely and their specific application eminently just, and it will be refreshing news to minority stockholders everywhere to find that they have some rights which a court of last resort declares must be respected.

THE STATE LABOR BUREAU.

Governor Clough is said to have intimated that he will make a number of changes in the state officials who are appointed by him. It is to be hoped that he will make a change in the management of the state labor bureau. As at present conducted, it is utterly useless, accomplishing no good to the labor interests which it ostensibly cares for, nor to the people in general, while it is a heavy expense. The Northfield independent voices the opinions of a great many people when it says: "The Minnesota state labor bureau costs the state over $12,000 a year, but it isn't worth 12 cents. Not one thing has ever been done by the labor bureau since it was created, that we ever heard of, that was worth anything at all to the people of the state. The legislature would earn the commendations of the public by abolishing this useless piece of state furniture."

The Herald does not agree exactly with the Independent. It believes that the labor bureau can be managed so that it will be of great value to labor and general industrial interests. Wisconsin has a labor bureau that is of practical value, and in other states there are bureaus that do splendid work in the collection of labor statistics and the enforcement of labor laws. Of course in those states the bureau is not controlled by a desire to do political work and to advance the interests of politicians who have nothing in common with the interests of labor. About the only thing that the Minnesota bureau has done during the past year that anyone has discovered is the publication of a book of 500 octavo pages on "The Purchasing Power of Gold." This may have been an excellent campaign document, but it certainly was not a publication coming legitimately within the province of the bureau of labor statistics. It cost the state a large sum of money to print this work, and the state received absolutely no benefit whatever. The bureau was established to report to the legislature on the condition of labor and its needs in the state of Minnesota, and it should confine itself strictly to those duties. If it followed that course, it might be of some value to the people.

Governor Clough has a chance to raise himself in the estimation of the people by appointing to the office of labor commissioner some man whose sympathies are with labor and who is not a mere politician, but will divorce the bureau entirely from politics. Commissioner Powers, who was "discovered" somewhere by Governor Merriam, has been a flat failure.

OF SOCIOLOGICAL INTEREST.

Schools for mothers, designed to instruct them in the best methods of "bringing up" children are one of the fads of comparatively recent growth. While they may accomplish some good, they possess features that give rise to considerable merriment and furnish material for the satirists and humorists. In Detroit, Mich., there is an Educational union of this character, and it has issued a syllabus that arouses the criticism of the Detroit News, which congratulates the organization on the comprehensiveness and importance of the work it has mapped out for itself. The syllabus consists of several hundred interrogations, which if they can be accurately and adequately answered by the Educational union, will, the News believes, have solved the whole problem of human existence. There will be little left for us to learn about ourselves. It will be possible to take the infant from his mother's arms and train him into manhood that will be normal, mentally, morally and physically, and in the attainment of which he will have reached the highest plane possible to the human species. This is the ultimate aim of all the labors of the scientist and the sociologist.

Section 1 of the syllabus is devoted to food, which nobody in this city disputes has a most marked effect upon human conduct and correlative mental action. Nor is it without its influence upon the moral and spiritual nature, and when we have determined exactly what food and quality of which is best adapted to each individual in every stage of development, there is no doubt that we shall have solved what our ministerial brethren call "one of the problems of the age."

In the section devoted to punishment, the News finds there is much that is of interest, too. In this connection is brought in the subject of heredity, and the inferential question as to how much a child and how much his parents must be held responsible for juvenile cussedness. Incidentally an attempt will be made to determine scientifically whether it is best to lambast an erring infant with a harness tug, or to lead him to the attic and there reveal to him how his conduct is inconsistent with the highest development of his being, and to urge him in consequence to sever the bonds which bind him to his baser nature.

Not without its fascination is the department of sleep, with its inquiries as to whether a child should be permitted to slumber in the morning until he awakens of his own accord, or whether he should be rudely chased out of bed and compelled to stoke the basement furnace before he gets any buckwheat cakes, provided, of course, the food department considers buckwheat cakes as a beneficial diet. In the advanced thought of the day there are two schools which have devoted much care, attention and effort to this question. One believes that the child should sleep until he craves for other things, while the other contends that his best development will be attained if he is dragged out of bed at 6 o'clock and compelled to shovel the snow off the sidewalk before breakfast.

In the department which discusses the propriety of young girls playing baseball and football, and the department devoted to the best methods of teaching a child to use his handkerchief instead of his coat sleeve, there is more matter of interest alike to sociologists and laymen. The result of investigation is that the Duluth paper is not prepared to believe that the Educational union will solve every problem involved, but is prepared to stand off, await developments and hope for the best.

Mr. Shafroth, of Colorado, who is well known in Duluth, has introduced in congress a bill to provide for the assembling of congress on March 5 after the election, and also providing that the last session shall end before the new congress is elected, the idea being to prevent members who have been defeated from participating in legislation, a proposition similar to which the late Representative Cain of Texas fought fou some years. It seems to be very well regarded in the senate and it will not be the least bit surprising if the measure becomes a law before many more years have rolled around, although it is too late to expect that such a radical and necessary reform can be gotten through at this session.

The telegraph editor and political editor of the Minneapolis Tribune should get together. The former says in a headline that the letter of Chairman Lane of the Bimetallic association, saying that Mr. McKinley and the Republicans should have full swing to restore prosperity, is good advice, while the political editor refers to it as "the desperate endeavor" of the "discredited disciples of a lost cause."

An English writer says that "Mr. Chamberlain holds fast to the soothing belief that when a man has walked upstairs to bed he has made as much demand on his physical energies as is good for him, and that exercise was invented by doctors to bring grist to their mill." Evidently Mr. Chamberlain considers bicycle riding to be dangerous amusement.

The Pioneer Press has a Washington special saying that neither the secretary of state nor the secretary of the treasury in Mr. McKinley's cabinet will come from Minnesota, but that ex-Governor Merriam is being seriously considered for secretary of war. Would he accept? Of course; he would take any office.

Mr. Towne's scheme for direct rail communication between Duluth and Denver meets with general favor, and it is to be hoped that his efforts to advance the business interests of the city will be successful. The business men of Duluth will undoubtedly aid in forwarding the excellent scheme.

The Wright County Times says: "In a few more years Texas will be as safely Republican as is Minnesota." Yes, and about the same time Vermont will be safely anchored in the Democratic column. The vote last November in Texas was Bryan, 368,289; McKinley, 162,506.

There are ten newspaper editors in the British house of commons, six printers, four tailors, three stationers, two butchers, three hotel keepers, six tenant farmers, one coal merchant and one cab proprietor, so that most of the various classes of business are represented.

Mrs. Henry Ward Beecher, when she was first married, made, washed, ironed and sold shirts to a neighbor's stablemen, in order that she might earn money to entertain certain delegates in a manner befitting her rising young husband.

The chief of police in Chicago has an eye single for the comfort of the workers in the offices of the morning newspapers. He has ordered all barrooms in the city to close at midnight, except those within a block of newspaper offices.

Mr. Boatner of Louisiana wants to increase the salary of the speaker of the house from $8000 to $10,000 a year. It is a good idea. The speaker deserves more than he gets now. It is an expensive office to hold.

MAKING TOWNS TO ORDER.

Baltimore Sun: The history of Middleborough, Ky., proves that cities grow; they are not made to order strictly. The site was selected because of its beauty and the scenery around. It was located by money, no thought being given to the natural causes that decide locations and determine growth. The ground was secured and a city ordained by its projectors. Lots on the main street were marked down, and some sold at $500 a front foot. A street railway was laid and operated for a while. Iron, steel and other works that cost millions were built. A hotel was erected for $25,000. In all $20,000,000 was laid out by the stockholders in the vain design of building a city. And now the factory works are idle and rusting. Rats alone run the big hotel. The $500-a-foot lots are fronted by grass-grown streets. The weeds run riot over the street railway, and Ichabod is inscribed upon Middleborough. Cities are not made altogether, though human agencies and energies go a long way in shaping their destinies and increasing the prosperity of the dwellers therein.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

A STORY OF PROGRESS.

Western Settlement Without a Parallel in History.

St. Louis Globe-Democrat: The report of the secretary of the interior shows that since the passage of the homestead law there have been nearly 163,000,000 acres of public land entered by settlers, and over 335,000,000 acres have been acquired under other laws. That is to say, the area of settlement and cultivation has been enlarged within the lifetime of the present population of the country to the extent of 498,000,000 acres. These figures tell a story that is without parallel in the history of civilization, and one that can hardly be comprehended without the aid of the imagination. They are equivalent to an increase of 3,111,250 farms of 160 acres each, or twice that number of the average size of such estates in the localities where most of the entries and purchases have been made. This means a corresponding multiplication of the homes of the people, with all of the attendant gains of comfort and happiness. Never before in a like period since the beginning of time has so much been accomplished in the way of material development and the extension of the means and opportunities of prosperity. The record includes, of course, not merely a great widening of the domain of agriculture, but the forming of new states, the construction of railroads, the building of churches and school houses, and the general advancement of the interests of humanity.

There are yet about 600,000,000 acres of public lands, not including Indian and military reservations, estimated at 86,-960,000 acres, and the district of Alaska, but the most of this residue is considered worthless for civilization. It may be said, therefore, that the end of this process of development has practically been reached. There is no longer any frontier with tempting possibilities for home seekers. The old song "Uncle Sam is rich enough to give us all a farm," has ceased to be true, so far as vacant territory is concerned. There is still a West, but it is now only a geographical expression and does not signify what it formerly did to people anxious to better their condition through the toil and privation of pioneer life. In the course of events the remaining Indian reservations will be opened to settlement, undoubtedly, and there is reason to expect that the large stretches of arid lands will ultimately be made tillable by some system of irrigation, but the benefit at present is that comparatively little chance is left for securing homes from the government. It will never be possible to duplicate the scheme of beneficence and progress that has enabled so many industrious and deserving citizens to become land owners. The situation has been permanently changed and a new era has dawned, with different conditions and tendencies.

We may well give serious thought to the importance of the work of development that is thus brought to a stop by the exhaustion of material, so to speak. It implies a great deal more than a wonderful increase of individual welfare. The effects which it has produced are not confined to the classes or localities immediately concerned. It has brought radical changes to pass for the whole country and for all elements and interests in a sense. It has compelled a readjustment of business methods and appliances from the Atlantic to the Pacific, and even beyond the oceans to some extent. Its abundant products constitute a potential factor in the markets of the entire world, the influence of its energy and its enterprise is felt everywhere in financial and commercial operations. Moreover, it has invaded the politics of the country, raising new issues and introducing new sources of inspiration; and it has not failed at the same time to make a decided impression upon the social affairs of the nation. It stands for a great empire that has evolved out of the grass and silence of the public lands since the close of the civil war. No other force of equal strength and significance has ever been added to our facilities of achievement. It is to be regarded with pride and exultation by the people of all sections and all parties and surely in the future it will be worth still more to us than it has been in the past.

THE CUBAN QUESTION.

Philadelphia Times: The time has come when common sense should come to the aid of humanity and end this terrible and fruitless war that is waged in Cuba. There is no prospect of Spain ever inducing the insurgents to surrender. It is idle to talk about it. The Cuban people will never again accept any terms from Spain, because her faith has been violated over and over again; but with independence achieved, and the obligations of the new republic guaranteed by this government with the power to maintain law and order and to enforce the fulfillment of contracts, it would be the best possible solution of the Cuban problem. President Cleveland has opened the way, and if Spain is wise she will heed the admonition and accept the friendly counsels of this government.

Washington Post: It is absurd to suppose that the president and the secretary of state are speaking without information, and the message shows clearly enough that the administration is not, and has not been, influenced in its action by any prejudice in favor of Spain and against the Cubans. We are bound to accept these statements as authentic and to agree to the proposition that to "recognize" a Cuban government would be to give substance to a mere creature of the imagination. It is evident from the president's utterances that the struggle in Cuba is rapidly approaching a stage at which its termination will become imperative, but it is equally evident that the true way of terminating it does not lie through such expedients as are proposed by Messrs. Call and Woodman.

A FUNCTION OF GOVERNMENT.

New York Tribune: Since the government alone possesses through its taxing power a certain means as long as it exists of giving value to notes it may issue, since issues by corporations authorized by states have been tried with almost incalculable losses and wrongs resulting, and since the only bank notes now circulated command confidence because they are in fact backed by the public credit, and the banks are supervised and controlled by public officials, it would seem that in this day and country, as originally and in other countries, the function of issuing notes to circulate as money was properly that of government, and not of any individual or corporation.

PERTINENT QUESTIONS.

New York World: Maria Barberi, or Barbella, which seems to be her real name, was yesterday acquitted upon the ground that she was insane when she killed her victim. Possibly this is a just verdict. But what is to be done with the dangerous woman now? Has the public any assurance that she is not insane now, or that she will not become so the next time she grows angry with anybody? And having been once adjudged insane, would it be possible to convict or punish her for any future homicide she may commit?Is not so dangerous a person to be locked up somewhere where she can commit no further crime of violence? Or is the law made a mockery by expert testimony which discovers in her mental condition excuse for past crimes, but recognizes no occasion for precaution against similar crime in the future?

THE SWALLOW.

I doff my hat to the robin,
And I fling a kiss to the wren,
The thrush's song sets my heart throbbing,
For it makes me a child again;
But when you wing your airy flight,
My soul springs up to follow;
I would be one with you, and I might,

For I love, love you, swallow.
I hear the many-voiced chatter
Under the barn's broad eaves,
As clear as the rain's billthe patter,
Or lisp of crisp poplar leaves;
I seem to learn the way to be glad,
Earth's joys no more seem hollow;
He who would flee from musings sad
Should learn to love you, swallow.

Your flight is a song that lifts me
A moment to upper air;
That with strangest power gifts me
To buoyantly match you there.
How high so'er your course may run,
My eager thought doth follow;
Together we might reach the sun,
For I love, love you, swallow.

—ARLO BATES.

MR. HARMON ON TRUSTS.

Plea in Defense of the Administration's Inactivity.

Chicago Times-Herald. Attorney General Harmon's report on the prosecution of violation of the anti-trust law is really a plea in defense of the administration's inactivity. Without reflecting upon his honesty or upon the honesty of his able predecessor, it may be said generally that when a lawyer complains of the law the fault is too often with the lawyer.

How long would the postoffice officials be permitted to plead the inadequacy of the statutes, rebuffs at the hands of courts of first jurisdiction, or the difficulty of obtaining evidence as an excuse for tolerating the rifling of mail pouches? What would the public think if the treasury department should submit to the forgery of silver certificates or the illicit distilling of whisky on a similar pretense? The executive officers of the government are, in some quarters at least, expected to bend all their energies to the enforcement of the law or to the advancement of amendments that will make the law waterproof. In the presence of flagrant and long-continued breaches of the statute and the absence of a single instance where a member of a great corporation has been brought to book for crimes against the freedom of trade, the burden of proof is upon the attorney general to show that he has been as zealous in prosecuting the lawbreakers of trusts and railway companies as he was, to the lasting benefit of public pense, in prosecuting the followers of Debs and his associates.

If the officers of the government would forget for awhile that they are dealing with "soulless corporations," if they would remember that the corporations are composed of individuals, and proceed to punish the individuals with the same degree of vigor that is displayed in the prosecution of other offenders against the federal laws, there would be less cause for public complaint. One of the postoffice robbers who broke out of Ludlow Street jail in New York a few years ago complained when he was captured of the relentlessness with which the federal government pursued criminals. He alleged that the amount and energy that if he had robbed individuals with half the zeal with which he had plundered postoffices he would be a rich man and free. "Wait," he said, "the government never lets up, never forgets and never forgives. No matter how long you remain free it is sure to get you finally, and it will go to the end of the earth and spend thousands of dollars to capture a man who has stolen postage stamps or counterfeited a half-dollar." The luckless thief had never been connected with a law breaking railway company or trust.

DULUTH TO DENVER.

Mr. Towne's Idea of Direct Rail Communication.

Minneapolis Tribune: When Congressman Towne was in Denver he abandoned his free silver dream long enough to make a practical suggestion. This was a direct railroad connection between Denver and Duluth. The Denver Times says of the suggestion: "It is a bold and novel conception, but it bears second thought well. The point of advantage in it for Colorado is that it would create new water connection and would put Denver into immediate and convenient connection with a vast stretch of territory that has need of Colorado products. According to Mr. Towne's showing, the cost would be the comparatively trifling outlay involved in building 113 miles of railroad from Julesburg in this state to O'Neill in Nebraska."

As this would involve the use of the existing railroad systems in Minnesota at this end, it would give Minneapolis the Denver connection as well as Duluth. There is no doubt that such a direct line would be advantageous to this region. It would enable our wholesalers and jobbers to secure some of the trade that now goes to Chicago, and it would open up a new market for Minnesota agricultural products to supply the mining populations of the Southwest.

WANTS SOMETHING HIS SIZE.

Chicago Tribune: If the president is so eager to have some fighting going on, why does he not fight the trusts instead of helping Spain to fight the Cubans? He might use his force of district attorneys to some purpose in a contest with the big monopolies. But no. He has no use for the powers of the government except to hold back all help from this country and encourage Spain to send more men and vessels to Cuba so that in the next two months the Cuban patriots may be exterminated, if it be possible. The foulest blot on the history of this administration is the Cleveland-Olney Cuban policy. Will congress make its voice heard?

SLOW AND EXPENSIVE.

Superior Citizen: The method employed by the federal government in improving rivers and harbors, has been of the slowest and most expensive kind. Politics, of course, has had a great deal to do with this. But from an engineering and economical point of view it has been very expensive and with a minimum of effect. How much better it would have been, and would still be, to have heavy appropriations for only a few harbors at a time, and finish them quickly so that the commerce would be immediately benefited, than to squander a few thousand dollars here and there and almost everywhere, to please some politician, and then from economical necessity drop those works and improvements for a number of years, so that when in the course of a few years the government engineers return they find all the old work as good as gone, rotted away and washed out.

PROFOUND SILENCE.

Philadelphia Times: If there is any state in the Union that doesn't want a cabinet position let it declare itself at once.

TIME FOR A FAIR TRIAL.

Indianapolis Journal: Whatever important changes are to be made in the tariff or currency should be made as soon as possible in order that they may have a fair trial and be vindicated before another presidential election.

PROBABLY PEACE.

Brainerd Journal: The St. Paul Globe inquires whether there is going to be peace or war between the gold standard Democrats and other Democrats. As Bryan received more than forty times as many votes as Palmer received, we are unable to see much probability of war. A contest in which there are forty times as many people on one side as there are on the other can hardly rise to the dignity of war. It is altogether probable that the next election will not be so close that all the voters who supported Palmer could change the result. Elections do not usually run on such narrow margins.

WHAT WORRIED HIM.

Cleveland Leader: "What is weighing upon your mind, Mr. Bullion? You seem to be terribly worried about something."

"It is all on account of hristmas." the old gentleman replied. "This giving Christmas presents is a custom that ought to be done away with anyhow. If you could always pick out what people would be sure to like it would be different. But it's so seldom one can do that."

"Yes, that's true. I suppose you are trying to think of something nice to get for your wife and daughter. Let's see; how would a set of Thackeray's works do for Miss aBllion? I should think she'd like that first rate, and as for your wife, I presume that she, being one of those admirable women who prefer the sensible, solid things to mere showy clap-trap, would like something in the way of a new seal-skin coat, or an Astrakhan cape, or—"

"Oh, bother!" Mr. Bullion interrupted. "What I'd like to know is whether my typewriter prefers diamonds to rubies, and whether she's superstitious about opals. I wouldn't for the world get her anything that would be disappointing."

A FAVORITE MODEL.

American Girl Who Delights Parisian Artists.

A second Trilby has put in an appearance and is helping to make life agreeable in the art students' colony of Paris. At the present the students and artists are more intensely interested in this young person than in any other model in Paris. She is indispensable as an attraction at the choicest festivities of the artists, and is invaluable as a model and an inspiration to the same persons when they are occupied in the production of works of art, says the New York Journal.

Trilby's successor is an American girl. That is hardly surprising, in view of the amount of admiration which has been bestowed on the original by young girls in this country. She belongs to a rich family, is highly educated, and is very young, as well as beautiful. That a young woman with these attributes should be posing for Paris art students provides the basis of a romance of no common interest.

She has reached the highest rank of her profession; that is to say, she poses for the altogether, or in any other way that may be desired. There is no half-heartedness about her. She gives herself up wholly to the service of art.

She has all the charms of Trilby, and some advantages over that famous model. She lacks only the good fortune of having a Du Maurier to set forth her qualities, but perhaps she will yet find a place in literature.

The students have christened her "La Petite Brunette," and as such she is known to hundreds of them. That rather commonplace description scarcely does justice to such striking beauty. Perhaps they will invent a better one before long.

"La Petite Brunette" is at present occupying a studio in the Rue Blanche, a street which helps to make up the artists' quarter of the northern side of the city. It is not far from Moulin Rouge, to which misguided Americans go when they wish to see real Parisian deviltry.

The American girl has been a model but little more than a year. Her devotion to the life dates from the time she met a young American artist at Milan, in Italy. He hails from Cambridge, Mass.

The girl belongs to a rich family of Cincinnati, and is now only 19 years old. She has had an expensive education, and her life, previous to her arrival in Paris, has been exclusively spent in the lap of luxury. Rather more than a year ago she went with an uncle and a considerable number of friends for a trip to Europe. When they were staying at Milan she went out walking in the fields one day, and there met the young Cambridge man. He had that innocent and natural manner which enables some people to make advances which in others would be held impertinent. They at once formed an acquaintance, which became warmer day by day.

This young man had a pleasant and enthusiastic way of talking about art. He was a bright contrast to the elderly uncle, and the women of the girl's party. She herself, having read "Trilby" and some much more disturbing literature, had vague yearnings after a Bohemian life. She was also, like the young man, full of high spirits and enthusiasm.

They talked much about art, and more about the life of the art students in Paris. The youth managed to throw a glamour of romance over this which, if not equal to the glamour of Murger or Du Maurier, was at least very effective at the time. At first it seemed to the girl that the life was greatly superior to life in Cincinnati; then it seemed that life in Cincinnati would be intolerable after having allowed her mind to dwell on the delights of the Bohemian existence. At last he had to return to Paris, and they parted in much sorrow.

He had not been in his studio a month before the Cincinnati girl made her appearance to his great surprise. She announced that she had come to Paris to stay, and she must make a living somehow. She had no money, for she had broken off all relations with her family. What could she do? The young man's artistic eye at once took in the situation. She was beautiful. What more suitable occupation than that of a model? He began by painting her head, and then she frankly informed him that she thought her figure was a fine one. Investigation proved this to be true. From that time she became one of the most-sought-after models.

La Petite Brunette is about five feet two inches high. Her figure is almost perfect, and her face equals it. One of her great attractions is her wonderfully thick and long dark reddish hair.

Like Trilby, she makes herself agreeable by cooking meals for the students, but, unlike that grisette, she has a fine musical ear, as well as a fine voice. Her singing of "There, little girl, don't cry," is now famous.

INCIVILITY ON THE TRAIN.

It was at one of the small stations on the C. & O. railroad in the mountains of Eastern Kentucky that a tall, rawboned mountaineer with a yellow hat boarded the train, says the Louisville Courier Journal. He took a seat behind a round little man who was reading a paper. The mountaineer chewed tobacco vigorously. He fidgeted about and seemed to be worried by the calm composure of the little man in front of him. He stood the little man's silence for about five minutes, and then leaned toward him.

"Howdy, stranger?" he said.

The little man nodded his head.

"Where mought you be from?" asked the mountaineer.

"Louisville," answered the little man.

"Huh! What mought your name be?"

"John Jones."

"Huh! What street mought you live on?"

"Down town."

"Huh! Air yer married?"

"Yes," this with resignation.

"Huh! Any children?"

"Fifteen."

"Huh! Any silver varmints in Louisville?"

"A few."

"Huh! What mought yer business be?"

"Got none."

"Huh! Want a chaw terbaccer?"

"No."

"Well, yer pesky uncivil," observed the mountaineer, as he leaned back in his seat.

THE GIFT MANIA.

It has come at last. A few years ago, when the principle of giving prizes to retail customers was first introduced, it was a stock joke among professional humorists to refer to the culminating glory of the system, when every buyer of a pound of tea would be entitled to receive as a bonus a magnificent "cottage," if not a grand piano, says the St. James Gazette. The jokers were true prophets. From Birmingham comes the thrilling announcement that an enterprising trader in the tea line has decided to distribute pianos among his customers—that is if they wish to compete in a sort of tea drinking match, a go-as-you-please competition which will only last for a twelvemonth. Those who join in this great tea tournament will merely have to send in their empty bags to the trader as proof of their prowess, and the ten competitors who send in the largest number will each receive at the end of the year a prize worthy of figuring in the most ornate drawing room in Birmingham villadom. It is to be hoped that this felicitous and delightful idea will soon find its way to London, for if there is one thing more than another calculated to generate kindness and consolidate society in and around this city it is an increase in the number of our local pianos.

IN THE CABINET.

Some States Which Have Never Been Represented.

It is interesting to recall how the several states have fared in the apportionment of cabinet officers from the organization of the government to the present time, says the Chicago Times-Herald.

Alabama has had a secretary of the navy, Arkansas an attorney general, Colorado a secretary of the interior (Teller). Connecticut has had the treasury once, the navy twice, the war department once, one attorney general and four postmasters general. Delaware has had three secretaries of state (McLane, Clayton and Bayard) and one secretary of war. Georgia one secretary of state (Forsyth), two secretaries of the navy, one secretary of war, two attorneys general, one secretary of the interior and one postmaster general. Illinois, besides two of the greatest presidents, has had two secretaries of state (Washburn and Gresham), four secretaries of war and one secretary of the interior. Indiana two secretaries of state, (Foster and Gresham), one secretary of the treasury, two postmasters general. Iowa two secretaries of war and two of the interior. Kentucky, one secretary of state (Clay), four of the treasury, two of war, three attorneys general and four postmasters general. Louisiana one secretary of state (Taylor), one of the war and one of the navy. Maine one secretary of state (Blaine), and two of the treasury, one attorney general and one postmaster general. Maryland one secretary of state (Smith), two of the treasury, two of the navy and two of war, five attorneys general, one secretary of the interior and two postmasters general. Massachusetts besides two presidents, has had six secretaries of state, (Pickering, John Quincy Adams, Webster, Marcy, Everett and Olney), four of the treasury, five of war, five of the navy, five attorneys general and one postmaster general. Michigan had one secretary of state (Cass) and three secretaries of the interior. Minnesota one secretary of the treasury and one of war. Mississippi one secretary of the treasury, one of war and two of the interior. Missouri one of war, two of the interior, a secretary of agriculture and two attorneys general. New Hampshire a secretary of the treasury and two secretaries of the navy. New Jersey, a secretary of state (Frelyinghuysen) and three of the navy.

New York besides four presidents and seven vice presidents, has been favored with four secretaries of state (Van Buren, Seward, Fish and Evarts), six of the treasury, six of war, three of the navy, three attorneys general and four postmasters general. Nebraska a secretary of agriculture. North Carolina has had the navy department four times and no other portfolio. Oregon an attorney general. Ohio three presidents, four secretaries of the navy, four of war, three attorneys general, three secretaries of the interior and three postmasters general. Pennsylvania two secretaries of state (Buchanan and Black), seven of the treasury, five of war, two of the navy, nine attorneys general, one secretary of the interior and three postmasters general. South Carolina two secretaries of state (Calhoun and Logan), two of war, one of the navy and one attorney general. Tennessee, with three presidents, has had also one secretary of the treasury, one of war, one attorney general and three postmasters general. Texas has had a postmaster general, but has none in the Confederate cabinet. Virginia, with five president, (Washington, Jefferson, Madison, Monroe and Tyler), boasts also seven secretaries of state, six of war, four of the navy and four attorneys general. Vermont one postmaster general. Wisconsin has had a secretary of the interior, a secretary of agriculture and a postmaster general.

The states which have never been awarded a cabinet portfolio are: California, Florida, Kansas, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, Utah, Washington, Wyoming and Texas.

PRIVATE MAIL DELIVERY.

What would our general postoffice say to a novel experiment which has been recently tried in Munich? A private post was started in that city last week, with the object of underselling the government postoffice, says the London Westminster Gazette. The new company, who have provided their postmen with bicycles, and deliver letters to any part of the city four times a day, charge only one and one-half pfenning, less than a farthing, for missives weighing up to three and one-half ounces. The private venture will, no doubt, strike a severe blow at the prosperity of the Bavarian postoffice, as for as Munich is concerned. It is, perhaps, lucky for our postoffice that such private companies are prohibited by law in England, for it would be possible to carry letters for a halfpenny and still make large profits. But if this monopoly of letter carriage did not exist, perhaps a little healthy competition might make the general postoffice less lethargic in correction of its little vagaries, of which editors, among other sufferers, are from time to time only too acutely conscious.

HER EAR FOR TONE.

There was a young woman with a musical ear sitting in a corner of the cable car, says the Washington Star. Several times she looked up with curious surprise as the conductor rang the bell to register fares. The bell did not always sound the same. Sometimes it had a full, clanking tone, and every now and then it came out sharp and clear several notes higher in the scale. She was a demure little creature with blonde frizzes, and she became so interested in the variations played on the bell that she quite neglected the paper-covered novel which lay in her lap—a novel which she was evidently not reading for the first time, for she had opened it at random, and when she dropped it to listen to the bell she never troubled herself to find the place.

But in the course of time she reached a more interesting portion of the work. There were things that she evidently desired to remember, for she took a lead pencil from a small bag and began to mark passages here and there.

The old gentleman with white side whiskers who sat opposite her hoped that it was a proper book for a young woman to read, and the angular woman, who was somewhat flurried owing to an unsuccessful effort to pass an out-of-date soda water ticket for car fare, was sure that it wasn't.

She rode almost to the end of the line before the car finally stopped she took out a notebook. The conductor happened to come to the front of the car and he glanced at what she wrote. It was the number of his car.

As she walked toward the railway office he opened the door that looked out on the front platform and said to the motorman:

"It's all up, Jim."

"I told you somebody would notice the difference in the sound of those two bells. Somebody was bound to wonder about it and discover that you weren't ringing up all the fares in the right place."

The conductor's face was very pale and his face was drawn at the corners.

It was one of the every day tragedies of life; poverty, temptation, discovery and regret that came too late.

The girl with blonde frizzes was a Pinkerton detective.

A NATURAL QUERY.

Pittsburg Chronicle Telegraph: A Bellefield man is the father of a small daughter who takes a deep interest in everything that is going on—politics, athletics and everything else. She very much regretted her papa's determination not to take her down town on election night to hear the returns, for she had rooted faithfully for McKinley, wearing all the badges and buttons she could obtain and saying a good word for him in season and out of season.

When her papa came home late Tuesday night, or early Wednesday morning, this little girl woke up long enough to ask:

"Is McKinley elected, papa?"

"Yes, dear."

"What was the score?"

THE REAL DANGER.

Omaha Bee: The danger to the United States from the movements of Messrs. Carnegie and Rockefeller is not that they will oppose each other in the iron trade, but that they will form a coalition in the nature of an oppressive trust.

SELL REAL ESTATE

By means of an Evening Herald "want ad."

HOSPITAL

County Board Likely to Take Steps Toward Building One.

Will Advertise For a Site and Get Estimates on Cost.

County Physician Favors it and Presents Arguments For It.

The idea of building a county hospital has some opponents, but it has many advocates, and the number of those in favor of it embrace all the county officials who have anything to do with the county poor and sick. They have many arguments in favor of it, and many of them appear to be sound enough. They claim that a county hospital will be so much less expensive than the present system that it will be but a short time before it would pay for itself. One thing they mention is the fact that the patients at present are scattered between three institutions. While all these hospitals are honest enough, it is not in their interests to have the expenses reduced. No doubt they do the best they can in that respect, but they must make a margin above the bare cost of keeping a patient and it is not according to reason that their efforts should be bent toward reducing the county's bills for medical services and attendance as much as possible. On the other hand, the employes of a county hospital would feel called upon to make a good showing, and to make the expenses as light as would be consistent with adequate service.

This, say the hospital advocates, would be a large item. Another item is the obstetrical cases. At present these cases, and there are many of them, are taken to the hospitals, and during all the time they are there the county is charged the same as in other cases. If they were placed in an infirmary in connection with a county hospital their cost except during a certain time would be the bare cost of living, about 67 cents per day. The same rule applies to the chronic cases and to old men and women, who, while not requiring the same attendance as an acute case may not be kept in the poor farm, but are now kept at the hospitals at the regular rates. In a county hospital this would be reduced to the bare cost of living, and these items alone would be a large reduction in the expenses.

Another item is the difference it would make in the care of patients themselves. Now the patients are scattered between three different hospitals in three different parts of the city. All the time spent by the county physician in going between the three places is so much time lost, and it is a complete bar to prompt and careful attendance. There is danger of his losing track of some of these scattered cases, while in case they were all under one roof he could do the hospital in little more time than it takes now to do the three, and would have all the extra time to spend upon the outside cases. In addition to the hospitals the physician has the poor farm and the jail to visit, besides many outside cases and office cases.

It is said also that a time will soon come when the county physician will have to have an assistant as it will soon be impossible to cover the ground. Some of the local physicians now act at times without pay but they cannot be expected to perform the work of a regular assistant, who will soon be necessary. If the county had a hospital a young medical graduate could be secured to act as assistant in the hospital who would be glad to work for his board and the experience he would receive. This would relieve the county physician of much of his inside work and would give him more time for the outside cases.

It is said that St. Paul and Ramsey county have a joint hospital built on a very elaborate and expensive plan in boom times. Yet their cost of maintenance is lower than it is here. St. Louis county could build much cheaper and yet put up a substantial building, if necessary, it could be so planned that but a part need be built at present. The advocates of building say that on the whole it will be cheaper for the county and better for the patients to have a county hospital. County Physician Braden is thoroughly in favor of building the hospital, and he says that in all ways it would be preferable to the present system.

It is probable that the board will advertise for a site at an early meeting and begin to determine how expensive it is going to be for the county.

THE MAYOR'S VETO.

Probability That it Will Be Sustained.

The valve question will engage the attention of the council this evening. The mayor has returned, without his approval, the resolution adopting the majority report of the special committee on valves. There will, undoubtedly, be an effort made to pass the resolution over the veto. It is probable, however, that the attempt will fail, it being believed that there will be seven votes against the measure, which will be sufficient to sustain the veto. To readvertise and start over again will then be the program.

A resolution will be introduced by Alderman Richardson to withdraw the offer made for the West Duluth light and water plant. Mr. Richardson thinks the city will have no use for the plant for some time to come, and he wants to head off a purchase at this time. With the offer standing, he says, the company can force arbitration, having it in its power to apply to the district court for the appointment of an arbitrator to represent the city in case the city fails to appoint one, the sum fixed by the arbitrator being recoverable by suit.

The ordinance providing for the issue of $119,000 of bonds to take up Lakeside improvement bonds maturing, and that providing for fenders on street cars, will take their second reading this evening.

Only good things are imitated, therefore be sure that you get the genuine Salvation Oil, if you want to cure your rheumatism.

BRAINY GUESTS.

Frequently Have Trouble With What is Found on Fashionable Tables.

It has been discovered by some of the society ladies in some of the larger cities that a number of the most esteemed guests at their "functions" are more or less disagreeably affected by coffee, this fact being particularly observable among the brilliant and brainy ones. To meet the want of coffee fanciers with whom the subtle beverage does not agree, Postum, the health coffee, has been quite largely introduced in fashionable quarters. This is a singularly appetizing drink made from cereals, (wheat, etc.) by the Postum Cereal company, limited, Battle Creek, Mich., which incidentally looks and smells like fine coffee, but instead of producing the unpleasant disturbances with the digestive organs, as coffee does in numberless cases, it agrees perfectly with the weakest stomach and is nourishing and fattening, being made wholly from pure grains. It can be served strong as an after dinner coffee with perfect success as to looks, taste and effect upon the guests.

A reliable grocer will never offer a cheap or weak imitation of a genuine original article because he happens to make a little extra profit. But it is well to observe that when genuine Postum Cereal coffee is ordered, that you get Postum and not a spurious imitation offered as "just as good."

ON CONTENTMENT.

Rev. Dr. Bridgman's Sermon Last Evening.

At the First M. E. church last evening Rev. Dr. Bridgman, president of Hamlin university, who filled the pulpit both morning and evening in the absence from the city of Rev. Dr. Humason, spoke on the subject of "Contentment." His text was Hebrews xiii, 5: "Let your conversation be without covetousness, and be content with such things as ye have, for He hath said, I will never leave thee nor forsake thee."

"The general lack of contentment and the wide-spread social unrest at present prevailing is," said Dr. Bridgman, "one of the most important questions of the day. Paul, who wrote the words of the text, practiced what he preached. He had learned a great secret. Although the avenues of learning of that day had not been open to him, he must have been a great teacher, for he had sat at the feet of a teacher greater that Plato and had learned of Him who was meek and lowly of heart. Contentment may best be described by telling what it is not. It is not indolence, but is consistent with all progress. What is called the spiritual ownership of things is a factor of contentment, and one great secret of it is the hope of a life beyond. Contentment is a muse of the soul which in its activities, never frets. Contentment in, if not with our lot, is possible. Envy of others' possession blights the happiness of thousands. Build for charater, not fortune.

Many are, it is true, sick and distressed through no fault of theirs, and others happy and rich without deserving. Still, it is true that we reap as we sow. The harvest will come in the fullness of time. The price of success is hard work, and all must pay it. If the discontented could know the trials of those whose lot may appear easy, their repinings would be hushed. The upward steps of the most successful bear a trail of blood like the march of the patriots at Valley Forge. People know as little of the trials of others as was known of the tribulations of Dante as he trod the streets of Florence. The soul set to the divine music can sing without a harp and be happy without a throne. We are spoiled by having too much. The achievement of this and that fails to bring the promised happiness. The streams of selfish ambition must be dammed up or they will overrun the world like a deluge. Riches are not essential to contentment. Homer singing the songs of the heroes of his Iliad was content with crumbs. Poets and inventors are content with their circumstances until they have realized their dream. Contentment may be acquired and adapted to our ambition. There will be great contentment in heaven; there should be more here.

WILL START AT ONCE.

Stamp Mill on Foley's Property to Be Operated.

A telegram was received here Saturday from J. C. Foley, in Detroit, to the effect that the mill supplies now tied up in Rat Portage because of the stoppage of the trail will be immediately sent around by way of Tower and taken to the Foley mine, and the mill will be started at once. Mr. Foley went to Detroit to confer with the capitalists who have been associated with him, and this order is the result of the conference. The mill is all ready for turning out gold, which will begin as soon as the supplies arrive. Twenty stamps will be put in operation.

The Foley property is one of the most notable and richest on the Rainy Lake gold range, and all are paying, but the Foley has been watched with interest as being one of the most prominent of the range properties, and many have waited before investing to see the result of the Foley. When the large stock piles on hand begin to be resolved into gold bricks new life will be instilled on the gold range. The proprietors of the Foley mine have laid out $190,000 upon its equipment, including $40,000 paid for the land.

Bond Was Not Ready.

Saturday's metinge of the board of county commissioners was brief in the extreme. The road bonds were not ready for approval, and the only bond considered was that of Evens & Grandy for building the mortuary vault at the poor farm, which was approved. Chairman Helm, Surveyor Davis and H. T. Dinham will locate the site. The treasurer of School District No. 5 was instructed to pay to the treasurer of School District No. 3 the sum of $700, as agreed upon by the two districts, which were formerly part of the same district.

Militia Polo Teams.

Company A has a polo team and it has issued a challenge to all other companies at the head of the lakes to have polo teams too and to play them against A's team. The other companies have no polo teams as yet, but they will probably manage to scrape up some. Basket ball and indoor baseball clubs may be organized soon also.

New England Portrait Co.

All kinds of pictures enlarged and frames made to order at lowest prices. 703 West Superior street.

HOME-SEEKERS' EXCURSION

South and West via "The Northwestern Line," Dec. 15. Full particulars at 405 West Superior street.

B. W. SUMMERS, Agent.

CHARACTER OF JUDAS.

Rev. C. H. Patton Discussed it Last Evening.

At the Congregational church last evening, Rev. Mr. Patton discussed the question of whether Jesus selected and retained Judas Iscariot as one of his disciples in the hope that He might overcome the evil tendencies of the man and make use of his talents for the general good or, in obedience to the behest of the Father, the traitor was allowed to become and remain a member of the band, retained, Jesus knowing that Iscariot would succumb to temptation and sell his Master. The shameful distinction accorded Iscariot was touched upon. Jesus, who for him who slept when the others watched with Him, had an excuse, saying the spirit was willing, but the flesh was weak, for Judas had words of sarcasm and scorn and called him a devil. The character of Iscariot was drawn, his ambition and avarice, combined with the great business talents that caused him to be chosen treasurer of the band of disciples. He had presented himself to be a personal follower of the Master, and the latter had accepted him knowing, undoubtedly that He took a great risk. What then had been the consideration that had presented themselves to Him when debating as to whether He should accept this bright, ambitious man who wanted to be a disciple.

At one time, Jesus had plainly conveyed to Judas an invitation to leave the company; at another, when talking to his disciples, he told them that one among them was a devil, and when Judas rose to go out and give the information he had bargained to sell, Jesus told him to do quickly what he was about to do, in all these things plainly showing that He plainly knew what was in Iscariot's mind. In the adjuration to Judas to do what he had to quickly, did the Savior express the hope that the struggle in Judas' mind might result in his refusing to carry out his compact—was there a hope that he would yet turn from his evil—or was it a dismissal of him to follow the course arranged with the Savior's enemies and earn the blood-money, the thirty pieces of silver?

This action of Iscariot, in going to the high priest and casting the money on the ground with self-reproaches was not repentance, as thought by some, but remorse, a very different thing. Judas fell through avarice—small as was the sum, it was great enough to tempt; smaller sums have tempted the commission of some of the greatest crimes of history. His ambition, too, had played a part in his fall—that and avarice, the devil's favorite instrument with which to work out his ends in the mind and heart of man.

AMUSEMENTS.

MATTIE VICKERS.

Tomorrow evening at the Lyceum Mattie Vickers will make her appearance in "Jacquine." The New York Daily News says:

"The play is exceedingly clever in the fact that it gives the pretty, charming, clever actress opportunity to do a hundred and one things cute, winsom and amusing. A better vehicle to display Miss Vickers' unquestioned ability could not be constructed. From the beginning to the end she charmed all by her bright face, faultless figure, cunning ways, grace, naturalness and comedy talent. She is a lady of rare talent and worthy to occupy the highest rank in her profession."

GEORGE RIDDLE.

George Riddle, the Boston impersonator, who will give an entertainment in the Star Lecture course at the First M. E. church Wednesday evening, has a reputation second to that of no other man in his line. Everywhere he has appeared unstinted praise has been given him. The Denver Republican said:

"The first thing that impresses one about Mr. Riddle's reading is its refinement. There is nothing overdone, nothing exaggerated so as to emphasize an effect. From beginning to end everything is natural, almost conversational, and the reader strives to win his audience by the realism and delicate shading in the selections. Taking all in all, the reading was the most satisfactory we have had in Denver."

Holiday Excursion Rates.

Agents of the Minneapolis & St. Louis railroad will sell excursion tickets to all points on that line within 200 miles, on Dec. 24, 25 and 31, 1896, and Jan. 1, 1897, good to return until Monday, Jan. 4, at a rate of one and one-third fare. Those contemplating a visit to friends or relations during the holiday season should avail themselves of the opportunity to travel at these cheap rates.

For further information, call on local agents of the Minneapolis & St. Louis railroad.

Smoke the "Tom Dinham" cigar, sold by all the leading dealers.

Dr. Miles' Nervine Triumphs.

Excessive Nervousness from Childhood. La Grippe Brings on Heart Weakness.



REV. B. P. SEAREY, pastor M. E. church, Buchanan, Ga. writes Dec. 10, 1895: "In childhood I was afflicted with excessive nervousness, which, almost developed into St. Vitus dance. I partially recovered, but at college it gradually grew worse. Close study aggravated the trouble; any unusual exertion caused trembling all over. In 1890 I had a severe attack of La Grippe which brought on heart weakness. I had been almost constantly under treatment for nervous troubles, and changed climates frequently without avail. Last February I began taking Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine and Nerve and Liver Pills and since then I have been studying more and working harder than for years and the good effects that have resulted seem to be permanent."

Dr. Miles' Nervine Restores Health

Dr. Miles' Remedies are sold by all druggists under a positive guarantee, first bottle benefits or money refunded. Book on Heart and Nerves sent free to all applicants.

DR. MILES MEDICAL CO., Elkhart, Ind.

IT CAN'T BE DONE.

No One Can Remain Well, No Chronic Disease Can Be Cured Unless the Stomach Is First Made Strong and Vigorous.

This is plain because every organ in the body depends on the stomach for its nourishment. Nerve, bone, sinew, blood are made from the food which the stomach converts to our use.

How useless to treat disease with this, that and the other remedy and neglect the most important of all, the stomach.

The earliest symptoms of indigestion are sour risings, bad taste in the mouth, gas in stomach and bowels, palpitation, all-gone feeling, faintness, headache, constipation; later comes loss of flesh, consumption, liver and heart troubles, kidney diseases, nervous prostration, all of which are the indirect result of poor nutrition.

Any person suffering from indigestion should make it a practice to take after each meal one of Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets, allowing it to dissolve in the mouth and thus mingle with the saliva and enter the stomach in the most natural way. These Tablets are highly recommended by Dr. Jennison because they are composed of the natural digestive acids and fruit essences which assist the stomach in digesting all wholesome food before it has time to ferment and sour.

Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets are sold by druggists, full sized packages at 50 cents. They are also excellent for invalids and children. A book on stomach diseases and thousands of testimonials of genuine cures sent free by addressing Stuart company, Marshall, Mich.

THE LAW OF CHRIST.

Most Perfect Law of All, Says Bishop McGolrick.

Bishop McGolrick preached the sermon at the Cathedral yesterday morning. He took the thought of his discourse from the gospel of the day, wherein was narrated the questioning of John, the Baptist, by the Jewish priests, who asked him: "Who art thou?" to which he replied: "I am the voice of one crying inthe wilderness, etc." He spoke of the extreme humility of John, the precursor of Christ. He came to the Jewish people talking and preaching to them as no man had for hundreds of years. They thought him the Christ whom prophecy said was to come, and if he was, they wanted to make him their ruler; but he denied that he was the Christ, and said "there dwells among you one whom you know not, the lachet of whose shoe I am not worthy to loose." John was to prepare the way for the coming of Christ and was preaching and baptising in the country beyond Jordan. From the life of John is drawn the lesson of truth and obedience to God's law and it is this which the Catholic church has always endeavored to teach. In the first century her disciples preached truth and at the last council of her bishops the object was the same—the promulgation of God's truth and God's law. The law of Jesus Christ is the greatest of all laws. Reflection and research can find no law which is its equal. It is perfect. When you find any man complaining that the law of Christ is too severe or too rigorous you will find that he is on the road to the commission of sin. The opportunity to know and to follow the law of Christ is given to all. To the poor idolators whose opportunity is the least because of their ignorance God will be merciful, but to those who have His law before them and heed it not will give Justice acording to their measure.

WAS REOPENED TODAY.

The Hospital Fair is Again Under Way.

The hospital fair reopened in the Columbus block at noon today, this action having been decided upon by the business men in charge. All the booths have been left just as they were, and the fair will continue along the same lines. Today at noon a fine dinner was served and supper will be served this evening at 6 o'clock. Meals will be served every day—dinner from 12 to 2 o'clock, and supper from 6 to 8 o'clock.

The fair will be made as attractive as possible. The people of the whole city have taken a remarkable interest in this fair because of the very worthy purpose for which it is given—to aid in the erection of a new hospital.

Miss Kelly's Funeral.

The funeral of Miss Mae Kelly took place yesterday afternoon at 2 o'clock from the German Catholic church. Rev. Father Kosmerl performed the last rites and spoke briefly and feelingly. The choir, of which Miss Kelly had been one of the leading members for several years, sang some beautiful music. The pall bearers were A. W. Hartman, M. S. Burrows, O. C. Hartman, C. F. Macdonald, F. W. Sullivan and Peter Patterson. The body was interred in the Catholic cemetery.

IS SKEPTICAL STILL.

There is a report going the rounds that this Fosston branch of the Great Northern railroad will be built to Deer River, where it is to connect with the Duluth & Winnipeg, next year. While the extension of this road at no distant time is probable, until more definite assurance of its building is received settlers in Beltrami county adjacent to the survey will not bank heavily on the line going through at once.

Nine Years as Pastor.

Yesterday was the ninth anniversary of the pastorate of Rev. T. M. Findley, of the Second Presbyterian church, and the morning sermon was in commemoration of the event. T. M. Findley is now the oldest pastor in the city in point of residence with the exception of Rev. C. C. Salter.

Suing the City.

The case of Mary Devine against the city was on trial in the municipal court this morning. The plaintiff asks $500 for injuries sustained on the evening of May 9 last by being thrown from a buggy which was upset by striking a pile of stones on Second street, near First avenue east. It is alleged that the buggy collided with the obstruction because no light was displayed as a warning signal.

THE MODERN MOTHER

Has found that her little ones are improved more by the pleasant Syrup of Figs, when in need of the laxative effect of a gentle remedy than by any other, and that it is more acceptable to them. Children enjoy it and it benefits them. The true remedy, Syrup of Figs, is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Company only.

BEST AND PUREST.

Solon spring water, 5c per gallon.

THE TWO RELIGIONS.

Rev. Southworth Compares Christianity and Buddhism.

At the Unitarian church yesterday Rev. F. C. Southworth preached on "Buddhism and Christianity." He began by tracing the parallel found in the circumstances surrounding the birth and early life of the founders of each, as recorded, though separated by an interval of 500 years and a space of between 3000 and 4000 miles. It was said of each that he was born of a virgin and had no earthly father. It is told that wise men, journeying from a distance, were miraculously guided to the cradle of each. Each confounded his teachers with his wisdom. They entered, it is said, on their ministeries at about the same age. Each fasted forty days, and during the fast was tempted. Each gave himself to the elevation of humanity, lived a life of self-sacrifice and taught a high and pure system of morality. But there are also striking differences in their teachings, for each was the product of his time, and set about solving the problem that confronted his age and nation. How to escape the relentless law of Karma, entailing on man the penalties of his misdeeds in this life and also of his misdeeds in a countless succession of past lives was the problem that was presented to Siddartha. He arrived at the conclusion that existence was the result of clinging to existence, this desire being rooted in ignorance of the meaning of life. The first step was to remove this ignorance. Enlightenment, he believed, would be followed by disgust for life. The next step was right conduct, meaning a general spirit of charity, rather than love for any individual. Following this was the final breaking of the chain and the progression into Urvana.

Jesus, having the thought of God as a background for his actions, and believing that He was in the world, sought not an escape from the world, but to live the largest possible life here. To Him the universe was His father's house, and, leaving it, He commended His spirit to His father.

Jesus was an optimist; Buddha a pessimist. One was a prophet; the other a philosopher. One believed in a religion without God; the other in God as the most real thing in life. There is a place for Christ and Buddha. Let it be hereafter not "Christ or Buddha," but "Christ and Buddha."

TENGROVE ACQUITTED.

The Tower Mail Carrier Found Not Guilty.

A verdict of not guilty was returned Saturday in the case against Charles Tengrove, the Tower and Rainy Lake mail carrier, charged with cruelty to his horses, which was on trial in the municipal court. The jury was out but about five minutes.

Attorney C. O. Baldwin, for the defendant, scored Humane Officer Haskins for dragging the defendant and the witnesses clear to Duluth from Tower, at great expense to the county, saying her disciples preached truth and at the last council of her bishops the object was the same—the promulgation of God's truth and God's law. The law of Jesus Christ is the greatest of all laws. Reflection and research can find no law which is its equal. It is perfect. When you find any man complaining that the law of Christ is too severe or too rigorous you will find that he is on the road to the commission of sin. The opportunity to know and to follow the law of Christ is given to all. To the poor idolators whose opportunity is the least because of their ignorance God will be merciful, but to those who have His law before them and heed it not will give Justice acording to their measure.

THEY PLEADED GUILTY.

West Duluth Boys Admit Robbing a Store.

John Jones and Frank Moran, charged with breaking into the candy store of Charles Lundstrom, at West Duluth, a few nights ago and stealing a quantity of candy and cigars pleaded guilty to grand larceny in the third degree before Judge Boyle this morning. Attorney J. H. Norton for the defense moved that sentence be suspended as to Jones on account of the latter's youth. The motion was granted and Jones was allowed to go with a warning that in case of any misconduct in future the sentence which was suspended in the present case would be enforced. The case was adjourned to this afternoon when sentence was to be pronounced.

Bethel Missionary Work.

The Bethels in the city are engaged in an active religious campaign. The meetings last evening were largely attended and much interest manifested. At the Lake avenue Bethel tonight, Rev. R. W. Creichton, a returned missionary from Venezuela, will speak. Commencing with Tuesday evening the noted evangelist, E. P. Marvin, of Lockport, N. Y., will commence a series of meetings. He will give Bible readings especially for Christmas each afternoon from 3 to 4, commencing on Wednesday. At the branch Bethel Evangelist J. H. McVeigh will speak tonight and each evening during the week.

A SURPRISE PARTY.

Mr and Mrs. Thomas McKinney, of 602 Garfield avenue, were pleasantly surprised last Thursday evening by a large number of their friends. Refreshments were served and music and dancing were the chief features of the evening. Among those present were: Mr. and Mrs. R. Cole, Mr. and Mrs. Hancock, Mr. and Mrs. Harrington, Mr. and Mrs. Williams, Mr. and Mrs. Cross, Mr. and Mrs. Milnes, Mr. and Mrs. Tomlinson, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Mr. and Mrs. Springer, Mr. and Mrs. Hallen, Mr. and Mrs. Scott, Mr. and Mrs. Moore, Mrs. Doughty, Misses Hallen, Coultra, Dewey, Moore, Harrington, Bingham, Treadeau, Murray, Lena Boboiz, Lizzie Boboiz, Katie Boboiz Messrs. F. Summerton, G. Summerton, McDonald, Spalding, Vilett, Ryan, Sutton, Gerard, Hunt, Matheson, Treadeau, Taylor, McKinney, Scott, Bangs, Chisin, Stevenson, Thompson, Dr. Bakke and S. Coultra.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

$2. PER CORD DELIVERED.

Smaller loads, $1.50 and 75c. Pine stove wood office, 124 st. and 4th ave. w. Phone 555.

IT'S A FACT.

Although the times are decidedly hard, the patronage of the St. James' is constantly increasing. Excellent cuisine, good service, the central location and a 25-cent charge for full meals are what have done it.

ON THE MESABA.

The Sauntry Mine to Ship Ore Next Summer.

Virginia, Minn., Dec. 14.—(Special to The Herald.)—The Sauntry & Clark company has put a crew of men to work sinking test pits and will continue work all winter. It is understood they will do stripping this winter, and the Sauntry will probably be a shipper next summer.

The Genoa mine, located on section 34, has about 200 men at work stock piling and on construction work. It is understood they will be a heavy shipper next summer.

The village of Sparta is now incorporated and has three stores and eight saloons. Most every line of business is represented.

Postmaster E. C. Burke has gone to St. Paul to visit relatives.

Phan Levy, formerly with Levy Bros., left Saturday for Johannesburg, South Africa, where he expects to make his future home.

Ex-Mayor Robert McGruer leaves for an extended trip through British Columbia in a few days. Mr. McGruer has some very valuable holdings near Rossland, B. C.

A visit to the Franklin, says the Virginia Enterprise, found everything moving as usual, with prospects of immediate pronounced activity much brighter, a force of about 100 men having been put on at the Bessemer yesterday morning. Stockpile grounds at new No. 2 shaft Franklin are being prepared and trestles raised.

At the Commodore no special news is available, the management continuing the work of development with a small crew. The work of erecting trestles above the stockpile grounds for the new shaft was commenced today.

Winston Bros. & Dear have taken the contract for the cutting of the pine on the Mahoning property. The stumpage is estimated at about 3,000,000 feet.

An addition to the Oliver round house for the accommodation of two additional engines is now in course of construction.

Capt. Roberts, superintendent of the Cincinnati, continues work with a small force, preparing the property for a good output next season.

By the closing down of the Mahoning stripping by Winston Bros. & Dear about 200 men are thrown out of employment.

IN ITASCA COUNTY.

Child Scalded to Death By a Tub Upsetting.

Grand Rapids, Minn., Dec. 14.—(Special to The Herald.)—By the accidental fall of a tub of hot water Fred Hasty's 2-year-old child was scalded to death at Dunning's camp Thursday. The funeral occurred yesterday.

The Masonic social on Friday evening was a highly gratifying success. Fifty-four couples were present, including those from Deer River and Laprairie, and the dancing, music, addresses and cards were valuable accessories of the social feature. The committee on arrangements: Hon. D. M. Gunn, A. G. Bernard and O. L. Mather, have just cause to feel satisfied with their work.

The entertainment of the public school literary society Wednesday evening was very satisfactory to both old and young. The village hall was crowded so that there was no standing room left and the musical and literary features of the program were entertaining and were well received.

Sheriff Toole took Christ Itrobel to the asylum Saturday. It was supposed that a previous experience there had cured him, but his mental trouble has returned.

Great interest is being taken in the musical program to be given at the impressive Christmas services at St. Joseph's church on Christmas day. The choral work for both morning and evening will be equally fine. The Christmas' tree entertainment will be held Thursday evening.

COURTSHIPS OLD AND NEW.

The methods of proposing have changed since our grandfathers' and grandmothers' time. Then the enamored youth, however languishing of his love, had first to court the favor of the parents and gain their permission before even his attentions could be bestowed upon the fair one, says the San Francisco Report. If he was so fortunate as to gain their favor and allowed access to their home, his calls were never paid without the presence of either father or mother in the room. Hence their chances of love making were few.

Sometimes a game of chess gave an opportunity for a sly hand-press. Or a song at the harpsichord brought the loving heads into neighborly contact. Then there was the never-to-be-forgotten hank of yarn that played its part, and has given rise to the proverb, "He who holds the hank will be the winder's husband." This stilted love-making usually ended in a formal letter bearing the declarations of his passion, and a hasty reply bearing a formal rejection was generally the result. In those days it was considered unmaidenly to seize the first offer. "Refuse him in order to try his love." The lover who did not promptly repeat his suit and whose ardor could be cooled by the first rebuff was not considered a lover worth having.

Happily for the lovers of those days, says the Philadelphia Times, they understood this fashion, and, nothing daunted, they speedily tried again. Later in the annals there came a crusade against this custom, and some pathetic stories survive of lovers who refused to bend and left the unhappy maidens pining away in green and yellow melancholy.

Such were the customs of our ancestors, who thought they knew the most approved methods of love making. If they could come back today their periwigs would turn white at what they would consider our lack of good form. But times change, and we change with them. Many of the granddaughters of these grandmothers who were kept in glass cases are now breadwinners. Their professions and trades have given them a wider field than that age dreamed of. Their intellects are now mature, and the romantic dreaming of those idle lives has given way to active force. Women and men of the present day take a more sensible and natural view of life and meet upon more level footing.

Proposing has lost the old-time ostentation, and lovers come and go at their own sweet will. But whether those days were any happier than the present, or hearts any truer, is a question to be doubted. As long as a world exists love will exist, and the old, old story will be told as the heart or time may suggest.

In this dawn of psychic development, matrimony has a much more brilliant outlook than ever before. Human beings are beginning to understand each other better and feel more keenly those touches of sympathy that make them one, and when this is the case, in the words of the immortal Stephenson, there is no need of proposing—love goes to meet love with open arms.

HALF RATE EXCURSIONS.

South and West, via St. Paul & Duluth railroad, Dec. 1 and 15. Tickets and particulars, ticket office, 401 West Superior street, corner Palladio building.

PUTS UP HIS UMBRELLA.

He was a man of uncertain age, as they say of ladies of unknown birth date, says the Chicago Chronicle. He was well dressed and carried a handsome silk umbrella under his arm when he entered the lunch room the other night. He walked up to the proprietor, to whom he was a stranger, and engaged him in conversation. He was a man of good appearance and apparently of rather good education. His words were well chosen and he displayed considerable powers of observation. After a time he announced that he was hungry and had no money.

"Can I put up this umbrella for a lunch?" he asked. "I will be down again tomorrow."

"Well," said the proprietor, slowly examining the umbrella, "it's against our rules, but I guess so."

So saying he turned to a waiter and directed him to serve the customer, who still retained the umbrella and placed it by his side. The stranger made a good meal, thanked the waiter for the attendance and rose from his seat. He quietly spread the umbrella and calmly walked out.

"Here," cried the proprietor, rushing for him. "I thought you were to put up that umbrella for your lunch?"

"Well, it's up ain't it?" was the quiet rejoinder, as the man rapidly moved on. The proprietor scratched his head, mused a bit and then agreed that the trick was worth the lunch.

That is how the stranger fed well without having the price.

INFANT HEALTH
SENT FREE

A little book that should be in every home. Issued by the manufacturers of the

Gail Borden Eagle Brand Condensed Milk

N. Y. Condensed Milk Co.
71 Hudson Street, New York

A House and Lot for $1,300.

$50 cash and $15.25 per month for 120 months. Other properties on similar easy terms at present values.

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21-23 FIFTH AVE. W.

Pitch and Gravel, Iron, Tin and Slate Roofing.

HOT AIR FURNACES

Skylights, Cornices, Ventilation Pipe, Chimney Tops, Smokestacks, Tin and Sheet Iron Work, etc.

REPAIRING A SPECIALTY.

TELEPHONE 642.

When you want a first-class job at a reasonable price, call on us.

For Rent.

4-room house, 617 Fifth avenue east	$5
7-room house, 1525 South street, with water	$13
7-room house, 1527 South street, with water	$13

One very nice Dwelling House, 5614 London Road, hot air furnace, city water, bath room, etc., at a very low rent until next spring.

C. H. GRAVES & CO.,
Torrey Building,
First Floor.

DULUTH SAFETY DEPOSIT VAULTS.

3 West Superior Street.

The only protection of the kind in the city. Safes for rent $5 per year and upwards.

Strictly Fire and Burglar Proof.

Chichester's English Diamond Brand.

PENNYROYAL PILLS

Original and Only Genuine.

SAFE, always reliable. LADIES ask Druggist for Chichester's English Diamond Brand in Red and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other. Refuse dangerous substitutions and imitations. At Druggists, or send 4c. in stamps for particulars, testimonials and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by return Mail. 10,000 Testimonials. Name Paper. Chichester Chemical Co., Madison Sq., Phila., Pa.

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A choice, wholesome, palatable and nourishing glass of Beer

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United States Government Depositary.

CAPITAL, ONE MILLION DOLLARS.

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Money Sent to All Parts of the World.

Accounts of Merchants, Banks, Corporations and Individuals Solicited.

Interest Allowed on Time Deposits.

Ladies....



If you've a husband, brother or son on your Christmas list, "The Great Eastern" is a happy place to come to—a store full of things for men—bought to delight men—bought for men to wear. All we've been learning these years about pleasing men's fancies is at your service; all the things bought to sell to "him" and that we know "he" needs and wants are here waiting for you.

Gentlemen's Fixings.

Random glances and picked from the various departments of our store.

Newest fancies in white and colored Shirts,
Exquisitely handsome wool and silk Mufflers,
Plain and embroidered silk Suspenders,
Wierdly fantastic Jap Silk Handkerchiefs,
Colored harmonies in Neckwear,

that borrow loveliness from Nature's storehouse. Everything of richness that fashion allows. The choicest products of the best manufacturers, with nothing missing except big profits.

Holiday Necessities.



Peculiarly English House Coats.
Modest and Swell Smoking Jackets.
Comfortable Lounging Gowns.
Bewitching Night Robes.

Graceful, soft, restful stuffs, suggestive of comfort and coziness. Our own direct importations—therefore not common by a profusion of same patterns in other stores—all exquisitely finished. When you think of how much you wear them, the great saving of the business coat, and our very low prices, you have combined LUXURY, COMFORT AND ECONOMY.

Silk Umbrellas ....



Always useful, hence their gift-fitness. Rare novelties, coverings of Gloria, Windsor and Taffeta Silks; handles marvelously handsome—ivory, silver, gold-trimmed Congo, Penang, Wampoo woods, in all sorts of twists and crooks.

THESE ARE BUT HINTS. We'd love to talk about and show you the thousand and one pretty things we have over the counters and—well, really, we haven't mentioned a price, but then we have convinced you already that not only is less money required here to purchase than elsewhere, but that in our entire stock the strikingly prominent feature is its freshness and superior quality.

We want to say a word about Clothing during this week. We shall continue to offer hundreds of those beautiful **$15.00 and $18.00 Suits and Overcoats for $9.98.** Every Suit and Overcoat in the house has been reduced to close them out before stock taking.

M. S. BURROWS,

THE CLOTHIER.

Don't forget to take supper at St. Mary's Hospital Bazaar this evening. Columbus block.

GREAT HOLIDAY STORE.

Some of the Pretty Things at French & Bassett's.

French & Bassett have made extraordinary efforts to satisfy the demands of the holiday trade this year and as a result they are able to exhibit a store filled with all manner of things suitable for holiday remembrances. The wants that cannot be satisfied there must be startlingly peculiar and exacting. On the first floor is the assortment of beautiful china and glassware. There are fine lines of Haviland china and single pieces and sets of all kinds. A particularly pleasing feature in chinaware is the Napoleonic ware which is now having such a great run. In this line there is almost every kind of article. There are pin trays, pen trays, ring trays, cups, plates, placques, and the colors run in yellow green, red and blue and all are of the shades so prevalent in Napoleon's time. The line of lamps and clocks is unusually complete. The assortment of chafing dishes is also an excellent one as is also that of clocks.

In fancy chairs, rockers and single pieces of all kinds there is an exceptionally large variety. Some of the novelties to be found are sets of chairs and foot stools of Algerian sea grass in pretty shades of green. The white and gold, and empire pieces are very pretty and there are Landsowne divans in great numbers to be found. A novelty in dining room sets is one of Flemish oak. The finish is rather dull and the wood is almost as black as ebony.

The assortment of oriental rugs is very large and some very beautiful ones are to be found. There is a large line of pictures also and the prices of these are very reasonable. The line of iron and brass beds is the largest ever shown in the city, a great variety of patterns being shown. There is also a large number of Landsowne dressers in white, maple, mahogany, etc. Pretty chiffoniers of all styles and varieties are also shown.

Bargains in Books.

The Duluth Paper company are offering special bargains in holiday and miscellaneous books.

You Save **TWENTY LOAVES** of **BREAD**

Every Time You Buy a Barrel of

DULUTH IMPERIAL FLOUR.

CITY BRIEFS.

Cullum, dentist, Palladio, 'Phone No. 9. Smoke Endion cigar. W. A. Foote.

There will be a fine entertainment given at the Lester Park M. E. church, Fifty-fourth avenue east next Friday evening, consisting of a musical program under the direction of Professor Tonning, assisted by Mrs. Pierronet, Miss Clara Palmer and the Temple Ladies' quartet, closing with the comical farce entitled, "Thirty Minutes for Refreshments."

The regular meeting of the Women's Christian Temperance Union will be held tomorrow at 3 p. m. in the parlors of the First Methodist church.

Tonight the Unity club will discuss the Salvation Army at its meeting at the Unitarian church. The leaders will be Mrs. H. C. Marshall, Rev. F. C. Southworth and J. L. Washburn.

The board of public works will this evening ask the council for authority to let the contract for the erection of the smoke stack for the pumping station at Lakewood.

The Armour company's city salesman's horse ran away on West Superior street this morning. There was the usual display by yelling men which resulted in frightening the animal still more. He finally stopped of his own accord when the alternative of doing so or mounting a bakery wagon presented itself.

Secretary Miller, of the Associated Charities, requests that people having odd jobs of work would notify him. The board would thus be greatly aided in providing for needy heads of families who have applied to it for assistance.

In special term Saturday the demurrer to the complaint in the case of Victor Method against the Manufacturers' bank of West Duluth was sustained, and the plaintiff was allowed twenty days in which to amend the complaint.

In the matter of the assignment of May Gagnier her claims of exemption were allowed in full.

Second papers have been granted by the district court to John Ryan, Mark Jollyman and John Murray.

The funeral of Floyd Emerson Hill, infant son of Mr. and Mrs. John Hill, of 1811½ West Fourth street took place from the residence of the parents yesterday afternoon.

Henry G. Cable, auditor of the street railway company, was seized with a fainting spell at the corner of Third avenue west and First stret, while on his way to his office this morning. He revived in a few minutes sufficiently to be removed to his boarding place, 326 West Third street.

The crowds tonight will be at Freimuth's, where the Union band and Trautvetter's orchestra give a grand free promenade concert.

Duluth's best cleaner and dyer is Kelly.

An attempt will be made this afternoon at 5 o'clock to find a needle supposed to be located in the hand of Mrs. Swan, of Swan River, by means of the X ray. The experiment will be performed at the Warfield Electric company's store.

Try a Load of Pine Stove Wood.

If not satisfactory, money refunded; 75 cents for same size that always sold for $1.25. Blue office, First street and Fourth avenue west. 'Phone, 515.

The International.

Webster's latest at great reduction by Duluth Paper company.

Nurses directory always up to date at Duluth Drug company's store.

IS A GO

Wright-Clarkson Mercantile Company Completed Its Organization Today.

Will Engage In the Wholesale Grocery Business at Once.

Incorporators Were Nearly All With the Wells-Stone Company.

The organization of the new wholesale grocery house which has been under contemplation for some time was finally perfected today. The articles of incorporation have been prepared and signed and will be placed on file at once. The new company is to be known as the Wright-Clarkson Mercantile company and it is capitalized at $150,000.

The new company was originated by the men formerly connected with the Wells-Stone Mercantile company which consolidated with the Stone-Ordean company. They have been working upon their plans for some time and as long ago as ten days or two weeks knew that it was almost a certainty, but they have been very reticent and discouraged any publicity until they were absolutely sure of success. They now present an organization which is a strong one and will undoubtedly make the new house a large factor in the wholesale trade of Duluth.

The incorporators of the new company are: C. A. Wright, F. A. Clarkson, George A. Everest, Charles A. Phelps, Rufus H. Redmond, Frank C. Berry, Charles H. Wetmore, all of Duluth, and Walter S. Brown, of Webster City, Iowa. Mr. Wright was with the Wells-Stone company for a number of years as assistant credit man, with Mr. Wells, and is a business man of wide experience. Messrs. Clarkson and Everest were with the old firm from the time the house was established in Duluth, in fact they came here and opened the establishment and got the business under way. Rufus Redmond also was with the house from the time it began and was the buyer. Charles A. Phelps was with Wells-Stone for several years. Later he removed from the city on account of his wife's illness and has lately been with Reid & Murdock in Chicago. Frank C. Berry has been with the old house five years as Western salesman. Charles Wetmore has also been with the firm for a number of years. Walter S. Brown is a capitalist of Webster City, Iowa, who has interested himself in the new enterprise.

Mr. Wright will be the manager and credit man of the new company. Rufus Redmond will be the buyer, as he was for the old house. George A. Everest will be in charge of the office. C. A. Phelps will be the city salesman and Frank C. Berry will continue in the same capacity with the new company that he filled with the Wells-Stone company.

The company has already begun to buy its goods and will be ready to sell in a very short time. The location of the house has not yet been determined upon, but will be within a short time. Salesmen will be started out within a short time and the territory covered will be the same as that in which the old house worked.

With such an organization and backed by abundant capital the new house can hardly fail to be a strong and successful one. It does not really start business as a new company, for the men have all worked together for years and in the very territory which is to be covered. They are thoroughly familiar with the demands of this trade and their venture will undoubtedly bring credit to the city and profit to themselves.

For Rent of an Engine.

L. G. Palmer has begun suit against the Iron River Red Sandstone company to recover $775. He alleges that he rented a hoisting engine to the company for use during the summer and fall at $35 per month. It was used from June to October, and for this use he wants $175. Before the engine was returned he claims that it was destroyed, its value is $600, according to him, and he sues for the total of the two claims. Teare & Middlecoff are the attorneys.

The Assignee's Statement.

Robert F. Fitzgerald, as assignee for Simon Clark & Co., this morning filed a statement in the district clerk's office. He has received $21,288.11, of which $12,000 came from the sale of the stock, and has disbursed $18,276.26, including $2000 assignee's fees and $973.03 to the attorney, W. A. Cant, who has already received $1275.09 for his services in the case. These fees are subject to the approval of the court. A dividend of 20 per cent has been paid to the creditors, and there remains in the assignee's hands $3011.85.

XMAS GIFTS FOR MEN.

Fine pipes and all smokers' articles at Schiller Cigar company.

CHRISTMAS BOOKS

Of all descriptions at the Duluth Book and Paper company, 108 West Superior street.

Awarded Highest Honors—World's Fair,

DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER

MOST PERFECT MADE.

A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant.

40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

Ladies!....

We recommend your early visits as many beautiful things for the holidays are now here. You should see the fine styles and know the very low prices we quote on good goods.

Rich Neckwear--
Excellent assortment at 50c; All the finer grades 75c to $5.00.

Silk Umbrellas and Canes--
Ladies', $2 50 to $15.00; Gentlemen's, $2.00 to $35.00 including cane.

Mufflers--
Cashmeres, 50c to $1 50; Silk Mixtures, 75c to $2.00; Pure Silk, $1 00 to $9.00

Suspenders--
Ordinary, 25c to $1.50; Silks, $1.00 to $3.50; Silver mounted, $2.50 to $5.00.

Handkerchiefs--
Colored borders, "Irish lawns," 15c; Pure Linen, 25c to $1.50; Silk, 50c to $2.00, two kinds; Initial, linen and silk, 50c and 75c.

Ladies' and Gentlemen's Bath Robes $5 to $20. Smoking Jackets $5 to $20; Night Shirts, Pajamas, Underwear, Hosiery, Gloves, Mittens, Valises, Scarf Pins, Golf Hose, Sweaters.

KILGORE & SIEWERT,

Lonsdale Bldg, 304 W. Superior St.

PERSONALS.

Page Morris returned Saturday evening from his Eastern trip. He visited Cleveland, met Mark Hanna and had an excellent trip. Mr. Kinney who went with him is at Towanda, Pa.

Capt. A. B. Wolvin left Saturday for an Eastern trip.

G. A. Jeffrey, of Helena, Mont., is at the St. Louis.

W. C. Merryman and H. F. Hamilton, of St. Paul, are in the city.

J. H. Sessions, of Mineapolis, is in the city today.

Frank S. Martin, of Providence, R. I., was at the Spalding yesterday.

State Treasurer August L. Koerner came up from St. Paul this morning.

D. Burnet, of Toronto, is at the Spalding.

M. H. Boutelle, of Minneapolis, is in the city today.

Oscar Nelson, of Stillwater, was in the city yesterday.

O. Jones, of Chicago, representative of the Rensselar Valve company, is in the city again today.

C. H. Moorman left today for Burr Oak, Kans.

Mrs. W. A. Wood left this afternoon for Richmond, Va.

The Committee Appointed by Depositors of Security Bank

Will make its report at 7:30 p. m. Tuesday, Dec. 15, at No. 14 4th Ave. W.

M. M. GASSER, Chm.

CHANGES THE PRACTICE.

New Ruling of the General Land Department.

The general land office has made rulings on a number of applications to readvertise notice of final proof in timber and stone cases, and they change what has been the general practice heretofore. The office decides that the local officers shall issue a new notice of publication in each case if there is no adverse claim. Heretofore the local officers issued a new notice whether there was an adverse claim or not. The applicants whose cases were decided in this way are: John Grant, lands in section 31-63-4; E. J. Hopmann, lands in section 3-62-10; Charles Stone, lands in section 14-61-5; Peter Fagerlin, lands in section 24-63-4; F. C. Barber, lands in section 35-59-23; Martin Smith, lands in section 15-63-2; E. N. Helm, lands in section 32-64-13 and section 5-63-13; Thorwald Peterson, lands in section 22-65-5; Swan Holmquist, lands in section 24-63-3; Annie Peterson, lands in section 21-65-5.

CLOSING OUT GAMES.

We are going to close out all our games. Call and examine them. Are suitable holiday gifts. Duluth Book and Paper company.

Sidewalk Bids.

Bids for the construction of a plank sidewalk in front on the Second avenue east side of the Armory building were opened this morning at the office of the board of public works. The bids were as follows: John Boyer, 43.74 cents per lineal foot for 12-foot walk on First street; 37.64 cents per lineal foot for 10-foot walk on Second avenue. J. W. Preston, 45 cents per lineal foot for 12-foot walk on First street where not water tight and $1.50 per lineal foot for same where water-tight; 41½ cents for 10-foot walk on Second avenue east. The contract was awarded to Boyer.

NOTICE OF MEETING.

The regular annual meeting of the members of the Franklin Benefit association will be held at its main office, No. 29 Chamber of Commerce building, Duluth, Minn., on Tuesday, Jan. 5, at 3 p. m.

All members should make a point to be present. Respectfully,

A. H. W. ECKSTEIN, Secretary.

To Reduce Stock.

That is the aim this Christmas time of the Duluth Paper company, hence our cut in prices.

COMPANY

Formation of One to Give Better Communication With Rainy Lake.

Steamer to Be Built For the Lake of the Woods.

Telegraph Line to Be Run Through the Seine River Region.

A movement is now on foot which will in a great measure solve for the workers on the Rainy Lake gold range two important questions, transportation and cocmunication. J. C. Foley and the Eastern capitalists who have aided him in bringing the Foley properties forward to the point at which they are now arrived, are back of the movement, which will be an important one for the gold range.

This plan is to organize a new transportation company and to build a new 115,000 freight and passenger steamer to ply between Rat Portage and Fort Francis on the waters of the Lake of the Woods and Rainy river. The first has been done. The company has been organized, and the boat will be built this winter and will be operated just as soon as the opening of the lakes and rivers will allow it. This will be a great help in bringing in supplies, and it will be appreciated by the workers on the range.

Still another plan is being evolved, and that is to run a telegraph line into the Seine river country. The plan is to run it from the Canadian Pacific railroad down to Sawbill lake, where the Wiley properties are located. This will be a comparatively small distance through the woods, and the rest of the distance is easy. From Sawbill lake the line will be run down the Seine river to the town of Foley, where it will be easy of access to all the prospectors of that region.

Both of these enterprises will be ready by early spring, when it is expected that the range, after a wait of several years, will really boom. All the proprietors around Shoal lake are waiting for the Foley mill to start, believing that when the results of which they are so confident are known a rush of labor and capital will begin. Until a railroad is secured the two enterprises first mentioned will be of incalculable benefit to the gold range prospectors. For the railroad they have been asking for several years, and they have hopes that next season will see railroad communication opened up from the Canadian side. This will of course mean that supplies will come from Canada, but as the American railroads have refused to extend their lines there is no course open to the prospectors, though many of them are Americans.

At the Company's Expense.

The work of clearing the ice and snow from the south side of Superior street, between Second avenue east and Sixth avenue west, was begun today under the direction of the board of public works. The members of the board say that the street railway company has been notified to do the work, but has paid no attention to the request and it will be done by the city at the company's expense.

French Briar Pipes.

No Christmas present would be as satisfactory and comfort-giving to a smoker as one of those nice French briar pipes that you can buy so reasonably at the Schiller Cigar company's store, 312 West Superior street.

Twenty Per Cent.

This is the discount on books at the Duluth Paper company's.

FREIMUTH'S

Great Holiday Opening Celebration

This evening from 7:30 to 9:30, with

...A GRAND CONCERT...

By the Union Band, Chas. Trautvetter, director, with the following

PROGRAM:

The 999th Artillery March.....G. Barker
Daughter of Love—Waltz.....Bennett
Copperson Parade—Patrol.....Bell
Fond Heart.....Lange
The Ellerslie Two-Step.....Wiegand
Indian War Dance.....Bellstedt
New Saratoga Lancers.....Moses-Tobani
The Happy Minstrel's Potpourri....Lange
The Children's Carnival—Waltz....Ziehrer
Uncle Dooley's Delight—March.....Hall

WE HAVE made special efforts to have our aisles free, so as to avoid all crowding and inconvenience. We extend a cordial invitation to everybody. Our store will close this evening at 6:00 and open up again at 7:15.

CONCERT BEGINS AT 7:30.

FREIMUTH'S

Today's Drunks.

Joe Green, Gust Troyer and Nelis Jackson were consigned to the hill for ten days this morning, the first named for disorderly conduct and the other for drunkenness. Charles De Wolf, arraigned for the last named offense, scared up $10 and costs and saved himself from a job on the rockpile. It was Charles' third dereliction and thirty days would have been his dose.

Does He Smoke?

If he does, we can fix you out in great shape for little money out of the following list: Complete smokers' set in celluloid case, pocket cigar cases, genuine black meerschaum cigar holders, genuine French briar pipes, meerschaum pipes in every variety, German pipes with fancy bowls, Japanese silver match safes, fine cigars and tobaccos, cigar moisteners, etc. Schiller Cigar company.

10c Package Delivery.

Packages and messages delivered, 10 cents. Prompt service. Duluth Van company, 212 West Superior street. Telephone 492.

FREE! FREE! FREE!

Good pure liquors for domestic and family uses at the Pacific Wine House, 527 to 531 West Superior street. With every gallon you purchase they give you a $1 bottle of wine absolutely pure. With half a gallon they give you a 50 cent bottle.

Holiday Goods.

Have you seen the line now displayed by the Duluth Paper company. It will pay to examine their goods and prices.

PERFUMES, STC.

For the correct thing in perfumes, toilet powders and soaps, visit Duluth Drug company.

Don't forget to take supper at St. Mary's Hospital Bazaar this evening. Columbus block.

Skating Tonight

AT THE——

UNION RINK

To the music of the band.

SOME DON'T LIKE IT!



Perhaps some of you older ones don't think it is necessary, but it is. Children's teeth need as much attention as grown folks' (even if they are the baby teeth). It will save them much trouble and pain and their parents many "sleepless nights." During the vacation week of school will be a good time to have them examined, it costs nothing.

DR. SCHIFFMAN,

Burrows Bldg., take elevator on Superior Street

Don't forget to take supper at St. Mary's Hospital Bazaar this evening. Columbus block.

AMUSEMENTS.

LYCEUM THEATER,

L. N. SCOTT, Manager.

One Night Only, Tuesday, Dec. 15

America's peerless comedienne, merry

MATTIE VICKERS!

Supported by an exceptionally strong company in her greatest comedy success

"JACQUINE"

Popular Prices—75c, 50c, 25c.

★ STAR LECTURE COURSE ★

FIRST M. E. CHURCH.

Mr. George Riddle

—Of Boston.

IMPERSONATIONS.

WEDNESDAY EVENING, DEC. 16.

PROGRAM.

PART I.

"Lucrezia Borgia (in 3 acts)....Victor Hugo

PART II.

"The Village Dressmaker".....Kate Douglas Wiggin

"A Piece of Red Calico".....Stockton

Musical Prelude from 7:45 to 8:15.

TICKETS 50c. Reserved seats at Chamberlain & Taylor's after Dec. 12, at 9 a. m.

SKATING AFTERNOONS AND EVENINGS (when weather permits)

At Union Rink Cor. 3rd ave E and 1st st

ADMISSION MUSIC NIGHTS 25c.

At Other Times 10c and 15c.



Select Your Xmas Gifts Now ....

DORNER & CO. Warrent every article they sell.

Parlor Clocks at $2.00 and Upwards.

Opal Rings and Studs at $1.50 and Upwards.

Sterling silverware lower than ever. We manufacture therefore we can save you money.

Sterling Silver Bangle Ring given free with every $1 00 purchase or over.

Dorner & Co. Manufacturing Jewelers, Metropolitan block—2nd floor, next to Freimuth's.

Don't forget to take supper at St. Mary's Hospital Bazaar this evening. Columbus block.

THE **CADILLAC**

Cor. First Ave. E. and Second St.

Mrs. John T. Condon, Prop.

A family hotel with all the comforts of home. Best Table Board. Finely Furnished Rooms. Steam Heat. Low Rates for the Winter.

CHEAP FARMS

In St. Louis, Carlton and Kennebec counties. **25,000 ACRES** to exchange for Duluth real estate. Money to loan on real estate If you have anything to sell or trade list it with us.

J. R. CAREY & CO., 47, 48 and 49 Exchange Building.

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

5 O'CLOCK EDITION.

DULUTH EVENING HERALD.

5 O'CLOCK EDITION.

FOURTEENTH YEAR. TUESDAY, DECEMBER 15, 1896. TWO CENTS.

Dainty .... Inexpensive Gifts

It is usually hard to find such goods—hard to choose something as a remembrance for a person of taste without paying a large price for it. Such things are here in profusion.

Cut Glass Bud Vases	35c	India Stools, All woods.	$2.50
Cut Glass Carnation Vases	60c	Comfortable Rockers, Leather Seats.	$3.50
Cut Glass Rose Vases	95c	Children's Rockers, Others 50c, $1.00, $1.25 up.	75c
Austrian Glass Vases	35c	High Chairs, Also 75c, $1.25, $1.50 up.	$1.00
Vienna Glass Vases	75c	Palm Stands, Worth $2.50.	$1.65
Bohemian Glass Vases	$1.50	Dainty Tables, Also 65c, 75c, $1.00 up.	$1.25
Hanover Decorated Vases	60c	Large Easy Chairs	$6.75
Hanover Decorated Vases	75c	Large E[illegible] Rockers	$10.00
Decorated Lamp Globes	60c		
Dresden Lamp Globes (8-inch)	90c		
Dresden Lamp Globes (9-inch)	$1.10		
Lamps and Globes, complete	$2.00		
Brass Banquet Lamps, None but perfect burners used.	$1.75		

You are cordially invited to see our great display of seasonable goods.

Complete House-Furnishers.

French & Bassett

First Street and Third Avenue West.

Ludwig Pianos

Contain all that is desired—Sweet tone, Perfect action, durability, beautiful design—in fact it has all the artistic merits, and is sold at medium prices.

Pianos and Organs for Rent.

Expert Tuning and Repairing promptly done.

DULUTH MUSIC COMPANY,

Phoenix Block, Fourth Avenue West and Superior Street. E. G. CHAPMAN, Manager.

Nothing Nicer..... Than a

Box of Fine Cigars

For a Christmas Present. We have them in boxes of 25, 50 and 100. The ones we recommend are the

"Tom Dinham" and "Liberty Cap" Cigars

And they cost no more than inferior kinds.

Tom Dinham's Cigar Store,

21 WEST SUPERIOR STREET.

The Hudson Bay Company's

RYE WHISKEY.

10 years in the wood.

A strictly Pure Rye Whiskey for family use. Sold only by

M. Prendergast & Co., Agents

423 WEST SUPERIOR STREET.

Christmas Cards, Fine Illustrated Calendars, The Latest Books,

And everything appropriate for Christmas gifts, usually found in a first-class Bookstore can now be found on sale at the right prices at

Chamberlain & Taylor's.

Commercial Light & Power Co.

(Successors to Hartman General Electric Co.)

FURNISH ELECTRIC CURRENT FOR LIGHT AND POWER.

OFFICES—Rooms 4, 5 and 6, 216 West Superior Street, - - - Duluth, Minn.

L. MENDENHALL. ESTABLISHED 1869. T. W. HOOPES.

Mendenhall & Hoopes

FIRST NATIONAL BANK BUILDING.

$12,500.00 to Loan on Improved Property.

Don't forget to take supper at St. Mary's Hospital Bazaar this evening. Columbus block.

Service First-Class

SPECIAL RATES

For the winter are very low at the

ST. JAMES

Have you ever dined there? Try the cuisine, full bill 25c to local patrons.

VERY CENTRAL.

Cuisine Excellent.

MORGAN

Stirs Up the Senate With a Fiery Speech For Cuba.

Denounced Spaniards as Robbers, Cutthroats Ravishers and Pirates.

Allen Introduces a Remarkable Resolution---Day's Doings in Congress.

Washington, Dec. 15.—Rev. T. De Witt Talmage delivered the prayer at the opening of the senate today. Mr. Hale, reported the pension appropriation bill without amendments of any kind and gave notice that he would call it up tomorrow. The house concurrent resolution for a holiday adjournment from Dec. 22 to Jan. 5 was reported favorably and agreed to. Mr. Morgan, of Alabama, presented the credentials of Edmund Winston Pettus, as a senator for Alabama for the term beginning March 4 next to succeed Mr. Pugh.

Something of a stir was occasioned when Mr. Allen offered a resolution for a committee of nine senators "On the use of money in elections." The resolution directs that "the committee shall thoroughly investigate the extent to which money, if any, was used in connection with the recent presidential election either in promoting the nominations or influencing, in any manner, the choice of presidential electors, and to inquire whether any such expenditures were excessive, illegitimate, corrupt or unlawful, and especially to inquire and ascertain to what extent for such purposes the owners of silver mines, gold mines, the bankers, the manufacturers, the railroad corporations, and millionaires of all classes made subscriptions, and what contributions if any were made by persons and corporations residing abroad." The resolution further empowers the proposed committee to send for persons and papers, and directs a report by the first Monday of December, 1897.

Mr. Allen made no remarks on the resolution, but sent to the clerk's desk, several newspaper clippings, claiming irregularities. The resolution was referred to the committee on contingent expenses, Mr. Allen remarking that he earnestly desired a speedy report back to the senate.

Mr. Dingley came on the floor and conferred with Mr. Aldrich. The bill validating certain New Mexican bonds was taken up, the house amendments agreed to and the senate sent the bill to the president.

Mr. Palmer called up some pension bills, but gave way to Mr. Morgan. He said: "I will confine my remarks to comments on the facts stated in the recent annual message of the president and the report of the secretary of state. I am not able to discover that the president has made any specific recommendations or indication as to any action he deems it proper or expedient for congress to take with reference to Spain and Cuba; nor that he has indicated any course, except a still patient waiting, that the executive proposes to take. Congress thus left to its own initiative must assume its own responsibility in a matter of the most serious gravity. Congress must give to the statements of the president unhesitating acceptance as to matters that were committed by the institution of his special charge. When he undertakes to state the facts that affect our relations with other powers he must accept those facts unless the disproof of them is overpowering.

"This message is, therefore, of the most impressive importance as a statement of the leading facts and conclusions that make up our duties in respect to the conflict of arms which has raged for over two years in the island of Cuba, and it has the support of nearly all Americans. I have not heard that Spain controverts any statement of the president in the message. The evidence that comes from private sources relative to the condition of the Cubans and the sorrows of persecution, rapine and extermination visited upon the people of Cuba admits of no doubt as to its credibility. Yet it presents pictures so incredibly inhuman and so disgraceful to the civilization of this age that it stuns the mind into disbelief that such things can be true."

As Mr. Morgan spoke the galleries filled and his words were followed closely by the senators and the large number of spectators. Mr. Morgan went on to speak of the trying situation of Cuba, which required deliberate and firm treatment. "If war with the United States is necessary to reconcile the Spanish people to the loss of Cuba by foreign conquest," said Mr. Morgan, "we shall be compelled to meet that emergency. If the destruction of Cuba is enough to satisfy the popular sentiment of revenge, we can avoid a war with Spain by remaining idle, while our own people are being ruined or slaughtered with the Cubans. If we mean to take any action towards stopping this war of annihilation and extermination, we have no time to lose."

Mr. Morgan spoke of the resolution of congress at the last session, which he said gave to the president the choice of concurring with the policy of congress or delaying. The president chose delay. "The war has continued," said Mr. Morgan, "until it has reached the final and desperate stage of war of mobs and extermination, with the people of Cuba as a prey to those who have set aside the usual honorable usages of warfare, and have become robbers, cut-throats, assassins, ravishers and pirates.

Mr. Morgan closed his Cuban speech at 2:10 p. m., and the senate then agreed to his resolution calling for information on the Competitor and other cases.

The Allabach pension bill was passed over the president's veto in the senate. Yeas, 41; nays, 11.

Senator Allen introduced a bill appropriating $1,000,000 for the survey of the head waters of the principal rivers of the country for the location of available sites for reservoirs for irrigation purposes. The survey proposed is not to be confined to the arid regions, but to include all sections of the country.

Representative Woodman of Illinois introduced in the house a joint resolution, directing the president to intervene in Cuban affairs. The resolution, after reciting Gen. Maceo's assassination and Spanish cruelties in Cuba, says that the president has failed to carry out the wishes of the people; that the honor of the United States is at stake, and that history gives no precedent on which to base a hope that Spanish operations will change to compliance with civilized warfare. The president is directed to express severe condemnation of the Spanish methods of warfare, especially the murder of Maceo; to recognize the independence of Cuba, and to command of Spain the withdrawal of all troops from Cuban soil. He is also directed to take proper steps to see that this demand is carried out.

MINNEAPOLIS SCANDAL.

City Clerk Haney is Charged With Bribery.

Minneapolis, Dec. 15.—Minneapolis is apparently on the brink of a municipal scandal sensation. The announcement that a warrant is out for the arrest of City Clerk Charles F. Haney and that Haney is on his way to Mexico by devious routes, is received with astonishment. The charge is bribery in connection with the city fuel contracts. Haney was expected to go to Mexico Jan. 1, having been ordered there by his physician. He left very suddenly last Friday and although the local authorities have made every effort to arrest him before he crossed the border, they have not yet succeeded.

The grand jury is now in session and is investigating a number of aldermen charged with boodling in paving, sewer and other contracts. It has leaked out that at least two indictments have been found and some thirty others are promised. The evidence has been gathered by Chicago detectives under the direction of certain members of the Good Citizenship league. Among the charges made is one that the ballot boxes in the Eleventh ward were tampered with to secure the election of an alderman favorable to the combine. The contest over this seat is still in progress.

MUZZLE CHANDLER.

Import of Advice From English Newspapers.

London, Dec. 15.—The Times today commenting on the Cuban sitation expresses the hope that the Spaniards will continue to disregard the vituperation of the jingo senators and abstain from imitating them, adding: "The American government maintains a correct and neutral attitude and as long as it does so, Spain can afford to smile at Senator Chandler's off-hand recognition of the Cuban republic."

The Globe this afternoon says: When these wild men rave at England, British feeling regards them as amusing lunatics whose grotesque antics do not carry danger to either country. But the Spanish are more easily influenced to anger and there is some danger of Spain falling into the trap when the piratical Laurada reaches Valencia. Spain has endured much continuely from the republic, but there are many indications that this passive submission to insult will not last much longer. It would be well, therefore, for the Washington government to place retsraint upon Senator Chandler and his colleagues. If Spain decided to uphold her honor by arms a naval war might have results not at all agreeable to the American chauvinists."

RECRUITS FOR CUBA.

Denver's Crowd Well Fixed and Numbers 1400.

Denver, Dec. 15.—It became known last night that aside from the regiment of Cuban volunteers that is being organized here under the leadership of Attorney McAndrew, a company of 300 members has been quietly raised by Dr. Homede L. Darnel, a surgeon of the Darnel sanatarium, and is now ready to start for Cuba as soon as arrangements can be made for their transportation from the Atlantic coast to the island. The members of the company are said to be men of means and have armed and equipped themselves at their own expense, and only ask that the Cuban junta at New York arrange for their safe landing on Cuban soil. A brother of Dr. Darnel is now in New York to perfect arrangements for the transportation of the company.

KANSAS FOR CUBA.

Arkansas City, Kan., Dec. 15.—Professor James Hightower, of this city, is organizing a company of young men to go to Cuba and join the insurgents. Mr. Hightower has had military training, and at one time was a resident of Cuba. Several young men have enlisted, and as soon as the company is completed, the Cuban junta at New York will be applied to for transportation to Cuba.

MONTANANS FOR CUBA.

Butte, Mont., Dec. 15.—One hundred and six able-bodied men have signed the roll which calls on them to aid the insurgents. Resolutions were adopted, condemning the methods of Spain in the war and pledges the co-operation of the Cuba Libre club and calls on representatives in congress to do all in their power to have the belligerency of Cuba recognized. C. F. Grant, the recruiting officer at Denver has been telegraphed to that the command is ready to move at a moment's notice.

IOWANS FOR CUBA.

Des Moines, Iowa, Dec. 15.—George P. Guiot, railway ticket agent at the Union depot here has organized a company for the Cuban war. He has arranged to equip fifty men and has twenty-eight on the list now. The men have agreed to go as soon as belligerent rights are recognized. No two know who the others are, for fear of complications. Guiot is a graduate of Orchard Lake military academy, was several years sergeant in the Second United States cavalry and is chief of engineers of the Iowa National Guards. He says several other companies are being organized in Iowa. All the work of organization has been done since the assassination of Maceo.

FATAL FAMILY QUARREL.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., Dec. 15.—During a family quarrel today Morris Pope shot John Keithline, fatally wounding him. When Pope saw his friend failing to the floor with a mortal wound in his head, he placed the revolver in his own mouth and blew a portion of his head off, dying almost instantly.

CANVASS

Official Count of the Vote Cast in Minnesota in November.

McKinley's Plurality is 53,875, While Clough Has Only 3496 Plurality.

Seven Congressional Contests--Morris Has 707 Plurality Over Towne.

St. Paul, Dec. 15.—The state board of canvassers of Minnesota—composed of the secretary of state, two judges of the supreme court and two judges of the district court—met at 10 o'clock this morning at the state capitol and began to canvass the votes cast for president and vice president, governor, lieutenant governor, secretary of state, treasurer, attorney general, congressmen and members of the legislature. The board consists of Chief Justice Start and Justice Collins, of the supreme court; Judge Robert Jamison, of Minneapolis; Judge S. H. Moer, of Duluth, and Secretary of State Berg.

According to the returns as made by counties to the secretary of state, Mr. McKinley carried the state by a plurality of 53,875 in a total vote of over 341,000. The contest for governor was the only one that was at all close, the official figures showing that Mr. Clough's title to the position of chief executive is backed by a plurality of just 3496. Had Dr. Ames remained out of the field, the vote would have been much closer still, as the 2809 votes cast for him would no doubt have gone to Lind.

There were some queer freaks of balloting disclosed by the canvass. Mr. McKinley received an even number of one hundred votes in three counties—1200 in Marshall, 1000 in Dodge and 3400 in Freeborn. Isanti was the only county in the state in which not a vote was recorded for Palmer, Levering or Matchett. Le Sueur and Rice ran a remarkable neck-and-neck race in their vote for Bryan, the former giving him 2002 votes and the latter 2002. The closest county in the state on president was Kittson, which gave Bryan a plurality of 9. The quantity of carolic in the gubernatorial fight is shown by the large number of close counties. Jackson county went for Clough by 2 votes. Clough was pulled through in Pine by 4 votes and by 22 in Stevens. Mr. Lind carried Kanabec county by 3 votes, Lake by 4 and St. Louis by 5. This last is remarkable in more ways than one. The vote of the county was over 17,000 and McKinley's plurality there was nearly 2400.

The vote for president was: McKinley, 193,501; Bryan, 139,626; Palmer, 3230; Levering, 4365; Matchett, 915. For governor: Clough, 165,807; Lind, 162,311; Dean, 5062; Ames, 2868; Hammond, 1098. In the congressional contest, Tawney's plurality, 10,702, is the largest received by any candidate. Stevens came next with 10,214 and McCleary beat Day 8678 votes. Peck went down before Heatwole under a surplus of 5664 votes. The other Republican pluralities were much smaller. Fletcher winning in the Fifth district by 2987, Eddy in the Seventh by 2111 and Morris in the Sixth by 707. The contest in the Sixth was a remarkable one and the number of votes cast was about 60,000. Following is the vote by counties:

	Morris Rep.	Towne Sil.
Aitkin	803	508
Anoka	1,479	945
Beltrami	202	191
Benton	756	994
Carlton	1,101	671
Cass	284	377
Cook	62	126
Crow Wing	1,340	1,104
Hubbard	344	397
Itasca	776	770
Lake	449	419
Mille Lacs	909	532
Morrison	1,755	1,978
Pine	1,088	1,055
St. Louis	8,871	8,679
Sherburne	966	597
Stearns	2,991	5,266
Todd	2,037	1,916
Wadena	826	635
Wright	3,173	2,545
Totals	30,212	29,505

Morris over Towne, 707.

A DUTY ON SILVER.

Chicago, Dec. 15.—The Post's Washington special says: Silver is to be given recognition in the new tariff bill by the imposition of a duty equal to the discount in the price of the bullion. That is to say, if the average price of silver for a month be 65 cents per ounce, the duty would be 35 cents. The scale will be elastic, and the rate will depend entirely upon the market price of bullion. It is estimated that, by putting this protective tax on silver, the bullion value of the American metal would be raised from 10 to 20 points.

PERJURERS SENTENCED.

Cincinnati, Dec. 15.—John Seward and William Trusty, witnesses in the Pearl Bryan murder case who were convicted of false swearing were today sentenced in Newport, Ky. Seward was given two years and Trusty one year in the Kentucky penitentiary. They attempted to make the jury believe that Pearl Bryan was beheaded on the Ohio side of the river and conveyed to Fort Thomas afterward.

FRAUD COLLECTION AGENCY.

Washington, Dec. 15.—The postmaster general has issued a fraud order against the Merchants National union, of Chicago, a collection agency.

LIEUT. BULLOCK DEAD.

Wahsington, Dec. 15.—A telegram received at the war department today announces the death at San Bernardino, Ariz., of First Lieut. Edward C. Bullock, Seventh cavalry.

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

New York—Arrived: Spaarandam, Rotterdam.

ALEXANDER SALVINI DEAD.

Florence, Italy, Dec. 15—Alexander Salvini, the son of Tomaso Salvini, the great Italian actor, is dead.

DULUTH HARBOR CONTRACT.

Mr. Towne Assured By the Secretary of War.

Washington, Dec. 15.—(Special to The Herald.)—Congressman Towne was in consultation with the secretary of war today, and has assurances that the department will speedily enter into the contract provided for in the last river and harbor bill for the improvement of the Duluth-Superior harbor.

Secretary Francis today approved for patent to the state of Minnesota a list of swamp lands selected under its grant, embracing 57,837 acres in the Duluth district.

Congressman Towne stated today that he would spend two or three days of the holiday recess in Duluth.

FOR THE CHIPPEWAS.

Senator Nelson Has Two Bills in Their Interest.

Washington, Dec. 15.—(Special to The Herald.)—Senator Nelson today introduced a bill which, if it becomes law, will concentrate all the Chippewa Indians of Minnesota on the Red Lake and White Earth reservations. It provides that treaties shall be made with all the bands of Chippewas for the cession of their reservations and, after ratification, removal to White Earth reservation and allotments of 160 acres of land to each. If there is not enough land in White Earth reservation for such allotments, the Red Lake lands are to be used for the purpose. All Indians who elect may take their allotments in severalty where they now reside.

After the allotments are all made the ceded lands are to be sold and the proceeds are to be placed in the treasury to the credit of all the Chippewas of the state, and 5 per cent interest is to be paid thereon until the principal reaches the sum of $3,000,000, the Indians to be paid $9000 per annum in lieu thereof.

Senator Nelson also introduced a bill directing the secretary of the treasury to repay to the Chippewas of the Mississippi $2497, an amount due them under the treaty of 1843; also the difference between the coin and currency value of payments made in 1863 and 1864, with interest to date of payment of such difference.

LABOR FEDERATION.

Opposition to the Old Officers Dying Out.

Cincinnati, Dec. 15.—The second day's session of the sixteenth annual convention of the American Federation of Labor was called to order by President Gompers. All the committees were called on for reports. The committee on credentials asked for further time. Objections were raised by those who claimed that the contest of Woodbury vs. Pomeroy, president of the Waiters' association, must come before the convention any way for final settlement, and it was argued that it might as well be fought out on the floor of the convention as any other time. Pomeroy is sick in bed at his hotel and it was argued that the committee should go there to hear his case. A resolution was adopted requiring the committee on credentials to make a final and complete report by tomorrow. Then the committee said they would try to report this afternoon.

It is proposed to make a final settlement at this convention of the old fight over the cornice workers. Because of alleged insubordination of the cornice workers their charter was annulled. The other committees asked for a recess so they could get at their work. A recess was then taken till 2:30 p. m. The committee on grievances at once began considering the case of the lathe workers and machinists of Cleveland. The executive council disposed of most of the grievances this year before the convention assembled.

Most of the agitation is for an effective eight-hour law and the establishment of a defense fund with an assessment of 2 cents per capita which, with a membership of over 600,000, would secure a large fund. The opposition to the re-election of the present officers is dying out.

MAJOR CIRUJEDA.

Spain Does Not Like Weyler's Treatment of Him.

Madrid, Dec. 15.—The report that Capt. Gen. Weyler has ordered proceedings to be taken against Maj. Cirujoda, because the major after the death of Antonio Maceo went to Havana without the permission of his superior officers, is causing discontent here, owing to the popularity of Cirujoda. Although the ministers maintain reseve on the subject, it is stated that the ministers may consider this question and it is further stated that the ministers may also discuss the execution of Gen. Weyler's plan of campaign, which is criticized in certain quarters.

The Imparicial says the ministers have no knowledge of Capt. Gen. Weyler having taken any action against Maj. Cirujoda and regard it as improbable.

GAMBLER WALSH WINS.

St. Louis, Dec. 15.—A dispatch from Jefferson City, Mo., just received states that the supreme court handed down a decision reversing the decision of the lower court in the case of Tom Walsh the bookmaker, who was fined $1000 and sentenced to six months in the St. Louis workhouse for accepting a $500 commission to be bet on a horse named Nicoloni at New Orleans one day last winter. Walsh is one of the best known gamblers in the West. He was formerly in partnership with Louis Cefil and was responsible for the famous match race between Dr. Rice and Simmons run at the fair grounds two years ago.

NO ABDICATION FOR CARLOS.

Madrid, Dec. 15.—The report that Don Carlos, the pretender to the Spanish throne intends to abdicate his claims in favor of Don Jaimie, his son, which this time originated in a dispatch to the Iparcial from Rome, is without foundation.

EARL OF DARNLEY DEAD.

London, Dec. 15.—John Stuart Bligh, sixth earl of Darnley is dead. He was born in 1828. Lady Mary Bligh, a daughter of the late earl was found drowned in a pond at Cobham hall, near Gravesend in July last. She is believed to have committed suicide while suffering from despondency due to an unfortunate love affair.

The Great Holiday Sale goes on at the Glass Block Store with wonderful activity! The Big Store has been crowded to its utmost capacity since yesterday morning. Every department contributes its wealth of bargains. Mark you, it pays to trade at the Big Store of PANTON & WHITE.

LUMBER

National Convention of Lumbermen Now in Session at Cincinnati.

Twenty-Five States Represented in the Gathering---150 Delegates.

Interesting Speech By Editor Defebaugh of the Timberman---Statistics.

Cincinnati, Dec. 15.—Pursuant to a call issued by J. E. Defebaugh, publisher of the Timberman, and W. B. Judson, publisher of the Lumberman, 150 delegates, representing twenty-five states, assembled here this morning when the national convention of lumber interests was called to order. Previous to perfecting a temporary organization, Messrs. Judson and Defebaugh made elaborate addresses, explaining the purpose of the convention, the requests for the call and the present condition of the lumber interests. Both had prepared elaborate statements with statistics on the lumber trade. They appealed to the delegates from the Southern states, which section was largely represented.

Most of the Southern delegates have been free traders, but in responding to the welcoming address of Judson and Defebaugh, these delegates insisted that if there is to be a protective tariff, that lumber should not be discriminated against, and that they should do all they could to secure a tariff on lumber. They stated that all other articles used in connection with lumber in all sorts of construction were protected and that the lumber trade was now so depressed as to require relief.

A temporary organization was perfected with J. A. Freeman as chairman, and J. E. Defebaugh and W. B. Judson, secretaries. Mr. Freeman made a vigorous speech against the tariff of 1894 as discriminating against lumber and urging the convention to take such action as would secure just treatment to the lumber interests in the tariff bill to be enacted by the coming congress. Secretary Defebaugh read many letters from lumbermen who could not be present, but who pledged their co-operation in any action the convention might take to secure a tariff on lumber. The usual committees were appointed by the chairman and a division of the work for the session of two days was carefully made up. While the present purpose is to secure tariff on lumber, yet a permanent organization is being pedfected for the general interests of the lumbermen in the future.

Following is the speech of Mr. Defebaugh:

Gentlemen of the Convention: It is with great pleasure that I welcome you today. It is properly a matter of gratification to Mr. Judson and myself that a call issued by two individuals who only by courtesy can be generally responded to, and by men so thoroughly representative of the greatest manufacturing industry of the United States. It is gratifying to us personally, even though we acted by the express request of lumbermen and lumbermen's organizations. Right here it may be proper to say that we took it upon ourselves to call such a convention and assume the responsibility of naming the place and date, simply because we were asked to do so.

There had been no lack of interest in the subject of the lumber tariff, and numerous lumbermen's organizations, most or all of which are represented by some of the gentlemen before me, had, by resolution, expressed themselves on the subject; but there was a lack of inclination to take the initiative, and it was not until the Southern Lumber Manufacturers' association, at its recent largely attended meeting in Memphis, passed a resolution to that effect that the tentative stage was passed and positive action was determined upon.

The authority of the Southern Lumber Manufacturers' association is the excuse and a warrant for the position that we have assumed. We find our reward in the size and character of this assemblage, and again thank you for your prompt response to the invitation vicariously sent you, through us, by the lumbermen of the South.

I had flattered myself before undertaking this work that I was well informed as to the lumbermen's organizations of the United States; but when I began to make a special study of the subject I found that after all my information was but meager. As this was to be, in the main, a delegate convention, we thought it wise to send special invitations to all lumbermen's organizations, and in looking up our records I succeeded in compiling a list of eighty-five lumbermen's organizations, locals, state, sectional and national, or devoted to some particular branch of the industry. I fear that that list is not complete and that some organizations which should have received an invitation to be formally represented here have not received such invitation; and yet the form of the call was so broad that I hope no organized body of lumbermen who feel an interest in the objects of this meeting has, because of our neglect, failed to send its accredited delegates or to be represented by members who can in some true sense speak for them.

I have been asked why, since this question of the tariff may be supposed to be of chief interest to lumber manufacturers, that the call was extended to all lumbermen and all lumbermen's organizations—why wholesale and retail dealers were invited to be present? My answer is that it is because this is not a purely selfish movement. We shall here ask nothing of congress that we do not believe to be due to the lumber trade of the United States and to be of real, if not of immediately apparent advantage to the country at large. Furthermore, the lumber trade has been developing of recent years a solidarity of interest which is in marked contrast to the conditions which formerly prevailed and which now prevail in some other lines of trade.

The lumber business is one.

The wholesaler or retailer who secures his supplies of a dozen different woods from as many different states—who combines perhaps in his little retail yard in Indiana or Pennsylvania the products of the mills of Washington, Wisconsin, Arkansas, Alabama, Tennessee, Virginia or Pennsylvania is in close touch and in hearty sympathy with the manufacturers. Experience, sometimes dearly bought, has shown him that the interests of the manufacturer and of himself are almost identical—that as the manufacturer prospers, he prospers.

Conversely, the manufacturer finds no satisfactory outlet for his product and no profitable returns when the wholesaler or retailer is suffering.

Low prices are a boon to no element of the lumber trade, and demoralized and uncertain prices are doubtless the greatest evil which the lumberman has to dread. It therefore seems but just, as well as in line with the spirit of the times, to invite all lumbermen and all lumber organizations to be represented here at this meeting.

We need to present a united front in pressing claims of the lumber industry upon our national representatives. That unity of opinion and action cannot be secured by a star-chamber procedure, but from a representation of all phases of opinion in the trade, that thereby a genuine concert of action and influence may be secured.

It is especially gratifying to know that while there have been a few individuals who have dissented from the avowed objects of this meeting, there have been no organizations to express dissent; and no inconsiderable part of this convention is made up of that representatives of wholesale and retail organizations. Chicago, Cleveland, Buffalo and other markets, and the retail trade of a number of states, are represented, as well as the lumber manufacturing centers of the Pacific coast, the white pine Northwest, the East and the South. It is, therefore, truly a representative gathering of the greatest primary mantifacturing industry of this country.

I think I hear an echo responding to the notes that go out from this hall, to the effect that it seems strange that so great an industry, so strong in its resources and its men, should be demanding protection.

No, this is not an infant industry, and yet it is one which is peculiarly susceptible to all commercial influences.

For an industry of such magnitude it is lamentably weak—weak because of the vast extent of territory it covers, of its variety of elements, and by its very numbers. Commercial cohesion exercises but little force in an industry composed of so many diverse elements and so widely scattered. It is little able to protect itself, because of the very conditions under which it is carried on, because of the enormous natural resources which form its raw material and which, if not always to be had cheaply, may be had readily and in abundance. An industry which in a year or two could double its product, is particularly liable to over-production and little able to organize itself to resist such a tendency.

Furthermore it is in direct competition with a territory separated from us merely by an imaginary line that has these natural resources in enormous abundance, but held by a tenure so different that its unrestricted competition must necessarily be demoralizing to our interests.

The private ownership of the timber resources of this country is, in one aspect of the case, a source of weakness, and there is some plausibility in the claim of political economists that the government should retain its ownership of such natural resources as those which form the basis of the lumber trade. But the government has not retained such ownership, the commercially valuable forests of the United States are mainly in private hands, and we must deal with the condition of things as they are and not as they might have been if a generation or two ago the government had adopted what might have proved a wiser policy.

And then again the prosperity of the lumber trade is of more direct and vital importance to the lumber trade than that of any other manufacturing industry whatsoever. Lumber is largely the product of labor and not raw material, though in this case, as in all lines, the product of one division of an industry becomes the raw material of the next stage in manufacturing processes.

Take the rough lumber as it is ready for shipment from the mill and who shall say that it is a raw material? What proportion of its value or cost is the value of the standing timber, and what of the labor that has been necessary to cut the trees into logs, to move the logs to the mills and to convert the logs into lumber? The finished product of the saw mill is made up according to the particular material and the particular section considered, of from 60 per cent to 85 per cent of labor and profit—if the manufacturer be fortunate enough to make any profit—to form 15 per cent to 40 per cent of raw material. This commodity in which you deal, is, moreover, a bulky one that is cheap in proportion to its weight. It requires many men to handle it in the mills and to transport it to market. It gives employment to a larger number of men and furnishes a greater market for miscellaneous commodities than any other manufacturing industry.

To illustrate the magnitude of this fact, let me give you a few figures. According to the census of 1890, there were employed in the saw mills, shingle mills, etc., of the United States, working directly upon the round timber, 357,000 men. There were employed in the production of iron and steel 152,500 men. When we follow lumber through the planing mills, sash and door factories and general wood working establishments into the general line of industries into which wood enters largely, the figures expand wonderfully.

Stable prices and certain profits in the lumber trade at large in all its branches depend upon stable prices and consequent prosperity with the manufacturers. This brings into our calculations tens of thousands of lumber dealers and the hundreds of thousands of people that in one way or another are supported by the lumber trade.

Then think for a moment of the machinery interests, of the supply interests, all the manufacturing and mercantile interests which are dependent solely or to a considerable extent upon the lumber industry, and we and the country at large can understand something as to the reasons why any reasonable measure that will insure prosperity to the lumber trade is for the benefit of the country at large.

It is very true that the return of prosperity to the lumber industry may mean higher prices of lumber to the consumers—I hope and trust that such will be the case—but I make this assertion, that no man has any business to buy, or should rejoice in being able to buy, any commodity at or below its cost, or at a price which will not yield a reasonable profit to all legitimately engaged in its production and sale.

Believing, therefore, that the restoration of prosperity to the lumber trade is of vital interest to the country at large as well as to the trade itself, and believing that the lowering and abolishing of the duty upon rough lumber was one of the chief reasons for the present deplorable condition of the lumber trade, and that a restoration to a legitimate measure of prosperity is not possible without a restoration of at least a moderate duty upon lumber imported into the United States, this convention has been called.

Allow me briefly to lay before you some figures relating to the lumber trade of this country and the importations of Canadian products. I have had prepared from official sources, both of this country and of Canada, a number of tables showing the imports of forest products into the United States and exports from Canada to this country which have been put into type for your more convenient consideration. They will, perhaps, make more clear the few references to tariff statistics that I shall make.

IMPORTATION OF CANADIAN BOARDS, DEALS AND PLANKS.

Year.	M. Ft.	Value.
1888	938,326	$7,497,078
1889	747,842	7,804,163
1890	630,703	7,741,954
1891	755,139	8,296,440
1892	662,134	7,539,705
1893	742,351	8,217,331
1894	511,461	6,134,240
1895	600,309	6,830,552
Six months ending March 1, 1896	262,002	3,662,041
Year ending June 30, 1896	786,209	8,505,631
Three months ending Sept. 30, 1896	225,386	2,360,886
Nine months ending Sept. 30, 1896	540,522	5,790,078

IMPORTATIONS OF CANADIAN SHINGLES.

From	Year.	M.	Value.
Brunswick, etc	1890-1	58,687	$ 122,934
Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, etc	1890-1	58,687	122,934
Quebec, Ontario, etc.	1890-1	201,561	430,335
Total		260,248	553,269
Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, etc	1891-2	77,963	162,724
Quebec, Ontario, etc.	1891-2	285,035	569,996
Total		362,998	732,720
Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, etc	1892-3	78,739	169,124
Quebec, Ontario, etc.	1892-3	379,970	746,358
Total		458,709	915,482
Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, etc	1893-4	58,057	115,823
Quebec, Ontario, etc.	1893-4	320,115	616,11
Total		378,472	731,724
Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, etc	1894-5	9,640	20,174
Quebec, Ontario, etc.	1894-5	41,873	79,616
Total		51,513	99,790
All sources	1895-6	578,870	1,109,223

IMPORTATION OF TIMBER (NOT ROUND.)

Year.	Value.	Average Yearly Value.
1888	$ 5,748	
1889	3,108	$ 3,334
1890	1,147	
1891	37,622	37,622
1892	1,777	
1893	95,792	56,811
1894	17,985	
1895	56,783	56,783
Six months ending March 1, 1896	26,093	
Year ending June 30, 1896	87,993	87,993
Three months ending Sept. 30, 1896	24,763	
Nine months ending Sept. 30, 1896	46,651	

IMPORTATION OF LOGS.

Year.	Value.	Yearly Average M Ft.	Average Value.
1892-93	1,063	$ 9	$ 88
1893-94	5,432	42,061	
1894-95	67,467	370,709	
1894	277,947	2,370,751	
1895	212,231	1,890,725	
Year ending June 30, 1896	315,491	2,784,438	

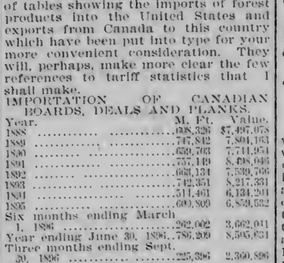


Every true mother's heart gives an anxious throb at the first approach of sickness or injury to her little one. The first impulse is to send for the doctor. But this is seldom necessary. By having at hand a copy of Dr. Pierce's great thousand-page book, "The People's Common Sense Medical Adviser," a mother is provided with the highest professional authority for treating ailing children.

It tells how to prevent and cure common illnesses by the use of simple remedies; and what to do in case of the numerous accidents to which children are liable every instant of their lives. It gives valuable suggestions for nursing the sick, and over two hundred reliable prescriptions for the cure of every disease that is curable without a doctor. In fact, it is a family doctor always in the house.

Anatomy, physiology and the origin of life are clearly explained with over three hundred illustrations. A paper-bound copy will be sent free for 21 one-cent stamps to pay the cost of mailing *only*. Address, World's Dispensary Medical Association, Buffalo, N.Y. For a handsome cloth-bound, beautifully stamped copy, send ten cents extra, 31 one-cent stamps in all.

Many sicknesses begin by constipation. It is one of the first symptoms to overcome in nearly all diseases. It blocks up the system and prevents all the natural functions from going on in a healthy way. Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets are a simple and natural laxative to put the bowels in regular operation without griping or violence. They are harmless to the most delicate child. They cure dyspepsia and biliousness, and make the whole system regular. They are the most perfect pill ever invented. Don't let the druggist palm off something else on you. There is nothing else of the kind quite so good.



Gladness Comes

With a better understanding of the transient nature of the many physical ills, which vanish before proper efforts—gentle efforts—pleasant efforts—rightly directed. There is comfort in the knowledge, that so many forms of sickness are not due to any actual disease, but simply to a constipated condition of the system, which the pleasant family laxative, Syrup of Figs, promptly removes. That is why it is the only remedy with millions of families, and is everywhere esteemed so highly by all who value good health. Its beneficial effects are due to the fact, that it is the one remedy which promotes internal cleanliness without debilitating the organs on which it acts. It is therefore all important, in order to get its beneficial effects, to note when you purchase, that you have the genuine article, which is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only and sold by all reputable druggists.

If in the enjoyment of good health, and the system is regular, laxatives or other remedies are then not needed. If afflicted with any actual disease, one may be commended to the most skillful physicians, but if in need of a laxative, one should have the best, and with the well-informed everywhere, Syrup of Figs stands highest and is most largely used and gives most general satisfaction.

MUNYON'S REMEDIES

Doctor Yourself

Munyon's Improved Homeopathic Remedies act almost instantly, speedily curing the most obstinate cases. Munyon's Rheumatism Cure cures rheumatism in a few days. Munyon's Dyspepsia Cure cures all forms of stomach troubles. Munyon's Headache Cure stops headache in five minutes. Nervous diseases promptly cured. Kidney troubles, piles, neralgia, asthma and all female complaints quickly cured. Munyon's Vitalizer imparts new vigor to weak men. Price, $1.

Personal letters to Professor Munyon, 1505 Arch street, Philadelphia, Pa., answered with free medical advice for any disease.

A Separate Cure for Each Disease
AT ALL DRUGGISTS—25c. A BOTTLE.

Three months ending Sept. 30, 1896 ..... 187,077 1,508,690
Nine months ending Sept. 30, 1896 ..... 360,716 2,432,076

PRODUCT OF OTTAWA DISTRICT, 1895.

J. R. Booth, Ottawa	115,000,000
Buell, Hurdman & Co., Hull	75,000,000
McLachlin Bros., Arnprior	54,000,000
Bronson, Weston & Co., Ottawa	52,000,000
Hawkesbury Lumber company	52,000,000
W. C. Edwards & Co., Rockland	43,000,000
Gillies Bros., Braeside	35,000,000
Gilmour & Hughson, Hull	30,000,000
Shepard & Morse Co., New Edinburgh	25,000,000
Canada Lumber company, Carleton Place	20,000,000
W. Masons & Sons, Ottawa	15,000,000
Pembroke Lumber company	12,000,000
Ottawa Lumber company, Calumet	12,000,000
Ross Bros., Buckingham	11,000,000
Maclaren estate, Buckingham	10,000,000
Klock Bros., Aylmer	8,000,000
Gillies & Co., Arnprior	3,500,000
Total	552,500,000

Total United States imports of boards, deals and planks for the nine months ending Sept. 30, 1896 549,522,000

The erroneous impression widely prevails through the lumber trade and elsewhere that the placing of rough lumber on the free list was immediately followed by a sudden influx of the Canadian product, and that any heavy sale of Canadian lumber has been mainly the development of the few years since the tariff act of 1890 cut the duty in two, and more particularly since the act of 1894 entirely removed the duty. But the fact of the case is that Canadian lumber has for many years been a prominent factor in certain of our markets and in sections where that product could be conveniently distributed.

The true influence of the tariff is only seen when we compare the statistics of particular years with our commercial conditions at those times. It will be noted that the year 1891 showed an increase in imports over the preceding year of nearly 100,000,000 feet on a total of 757,149,000 feet. During this year the McKinley bill was in effect. The reduction of the duty had let in a large amount of low grade Canadian stock that the higher duty previously in force had kept out. Many of you will recall the immediate developments at the gateways leading from Canada into this country, Niagara, Lake Ontario ports and on the northern boundaries of New York and New England.

The next year, 1892, imports dropped off materially, owing, it is believed by many of our lumbermen, to the assumed fact that Canada during the previous year had a certain extent disposed of some surplus stock, getting in readiness for the larger business which she did later on. The year 1893 showed another increase, bringing the imports almost up to the largest previous year.

During 1893 came the panic and the period of dull trade that succeeded it. Canada lumbermen at once felt the effect of this financial convulsion. Her exportations to this country of boards, deals and planks, which are the classes of product that I am in this connection considering, dropped down to the lowest point known for years and it might have been supposed that the Canadian competition was to be a thing of the past. But, given fresh courage by the removal of $1 a thousand duty provided by the McKinley bill, an increase began to be seen.

Notwithstanding the fact that the consumption was tremendously curtailed throughout this country, that the United States has not in any twelve months since June 30, 1893, consumed to exceed 75 per cent of its annual consumption for several years preceding the panic, the Canadians have continued to gain. Mills have been erected on Canadian soil and during the year ending June 30, 1896, importations of boards, deals, planks, etc., from Canada amounted to 786,209,000 feet, valued at $8,505,635. The first three months of the present government fiscal year showed importations of 225,386,000 feet, which, if maintained for the year, would bring the aggregate to much the highest point ever known.

That in the face of business depression and greatly-reduced buying power, that in the face of our own low prices and struggle to dispose of our product, our Canadian competitors should have been able approximately to maintain the volume of their sales, and then to increase them; that while our lumber was lying idle in the piles, vainly awaiting buyers, the Canadian product should have been moved in larger volume than ever before across the border, indicates the danger to American lumber interests from this formidable competition—a competition, let me warn you, that is only just beginning to be felt.

It would be instructive to know the precise magnitude of the American demand for lumber, but let us estimate the requirement for lumber with which the Canadian product comes directly in competition—such as white pine, yellow pine, hemlock and spruce—at 16,000,000,000 feet in 1892, and 12,000,000,000 feet in 1895-96; and we find that Canada in the former year furnished about 4 per cent of our supplies, and in the latter about 6½ per cent; a comparative increase of five-eighths.

Furthermore, during the twelve months ending June 30, 1896, there were imported from Canada 315,464,000 feet of pine saw logs, making a total of supplies received from Canadian forests of 1,101,673,000 feet during that period. It has been asserted that our government and a half or two million boparhhii needs revenues. A little matter of $1,500,000 to $2,000,000 does not amount to very much, but it would help.

Attention may be called to the importation of boards, deals and planks alone for the first nine months of the current year, which were almost identical in quantity with the entire 1896 season's outputs of all the Canadian mills in the Ottawa district, the present most important manufacturing district in the Dominion.

A peculiar feature should be noted in connection with the statistics of shingles; the figures for the years 1894 and 1895, when the importations were extremely small, will be remembered to have been the result of a customs decision, in which cedar was classed as a cabinet wood and by which the importation of Canadian shingles was practically prohibited. The effect of setting aside that decision may be seen in the figures covering the imports for the year 1896, which showed a value of over $1,000,000 in excess of those of the previous year.

The importation of saw logs into the United States has been the subject of much discussion as to its benefit or the reverse. While there are those who favor the placing of an import duty upon logs, it is objected that the lakes themselves, because of the cost of towing and the loss occasioned by that process, constitute sufficient protection, and that, moreover, the quantity thus brought to our shores would not be sufficient to depreciate the value of our standing timber, and will furnish supplies for an import lumber manufacturing industry employing many thousands of men. As to the merits of these contentions I leave the convention to judge.

I also have had prepared the three recent lumber tariffs, arranged as far as possible in parallel columns, section by section. The first is as amended by the act of March 3, 1883, which was superseded Oct. 1, 1890, by the McKinley bill, which was, in turn, superseded in 1894 by the so-called Wilson-Gorman bill. In this form they will be convenient for comparison, and in making up, if such a process should seem desirable, a new bill, which, combining the merits of each with such changes from any as experience has suggested, could more clearly set forth the final conclusion of this convention as to what revenue measures will, with due regard to the interests of the people generally, be most to the advantage of the lumber industry.

I trust that what I have thus prepared may be of some assistance to the convention in its work.

Right here let me quote to you from a letter I received on Saturday last from the Hon. J. W. Babcock, representative in congress from the Third district of Wisconsin, and so well known as the chairman of the Republican congressional committee. After expressing his regret that his official duties should prevent his attendance at this meeting, he says:

"I can assure you that I am heartily in sympathy with this movement, and that I recognize the necessity of a tariff on lumber. There is no single schedule on the whole list that will prove of as great benefit to the laboring man—the man that does the work in the woods, drives the logs on the streams, or loads them on the cars, or works in the mills, or handles the manufactured product until it finally reaches the customer, as the tariff duty on lumber. It is a question that should receive consideration from every quarter, and I trust that your representatives that may be appointed to represent your convention will so tabulate and put together the facts and figures relating to the lumber interest that the committee on ways and means can be clearly shown the great necessity for a re-enactment of the duties that were done away with by the Wilson bill."

This request for thorough work on the part of this convention from so prominent a member of the house should receive your attention.

And now, please accept my thanks for your attention to this somewhat dry discussion, and let me express the hope that, as a result of this convention work, in the near future there may be enacted such legislation as will place the lumber industry in its proper relation to the other great industries of the country.

CONDENSED DISPATCHES.

Gen. Catlin, formerly United States consul at Zurich, died at St. Luke's hospital, New York, yesterday from the effects of a surgical operation.

Seven persons, and Joseph Almeata, two Italians, were held in St. Paul on suspicion of knowing something of the facts of a murder of an Italian in Wisconsin a few months ago. The latter was released but Dedarna is still held.

Representative Towne will make an effort during the session to have one of the new gunboats named after Duluth. He will probably be supported by other members of the Minnesota delegation.

The secretary of the treasury has sent to congress a statement of receipts and expenditures for the government for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1896, including the postal service. The total receipts as reported were $390,175,408 and the expenditures $434,678,991.

Seven vessels were wrecked in the recent gale off the Newfoundland coast.

The boxing bout of six rounds between Jem Mace, of England, and Mike Donovan, of New York, ended in a draw last night. There were half a dozen preliminary set-tos.

Two cable cars collided in St. Paul last night on Selby avenue hill and three passengers were injured.

At Washington Mrs. Alice Thomas, a colored woman, who is known to be over 102 years old, was fatally burned yesterday. She fell against the stove and not having strength to summon assistance, died a horrible death.

Firing was heard all day yesterday west of Havana, but no reports of the result have been received.

Altoona Pa., had a $100,000 fire last night. It was caused by a boy playing Santa Claus in the windows of a big dry goods store.

The Orient line steamer Oralava, while coaling at the company's dock at Philadelphia, suddenly listed to starboard, filled through the open port heads and sank. It is believed there were firemen in the ballast tank at that time and that they were drowned.

We are not surprised that people will not take a new cough remedy, when they know the value of Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup?

THE DAKOTAS.

NORTH DAKOTA.

There is a movement on foot among the undertakers and embalmers of North Dakota and Montana to organize an association for the purpose of establishing an embalming school, says a Grand Forks dispatch. There is already a similar organization in the state of Minnesota, which has proved of immense value in shutting out those who do not know or understand the first principles of preparing the dead properly for burial. In Minnesota the man who goes into the undertaking business has to pass an examination, and be duly qualified to do all kinds of embalming. The meeting to form such an association for North Dakota and Montana will be held at Fargo in January next and will be an important event and will be composed of large numbers of undertakers and embalmers of both states.

At Fairmount the dry goods store of G. W. Showler was entered by burglars. The safe was blown open and $500 taken. The same store was entered last spring and the safe tampered with, but nothing was taken.

Judge Templeton at Grand Forks has sentenced L. Griffith to twenty-seven months in the penitentiary for burglarizing the store of William Palmer at Thompson. He pleaded guilty.

The Fargo Bar association met yesterday afternoon to arrange for a banquet to the retiring district judge, William H. McConnell and to Judge-elect Pollock about Jan. 1. Steps will also be taken to prevent any meddling with the present divorce law. The grounds upon which a divorce can be secured are as rigid as in other states, the only matter being that it requires only ninety days residence. There is an organized movement to make the residence six months or a year This will be combated by the attorneys.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

Shindall Bros.' meat market in Arlington was entered by thieves a night or two since and $65 in cash taken from the safe. One arrest has been made.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is Dr. Samuel Pitcher's prescription for Infants and Children. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. It is a harmless substitute for Paregoric, Drops, Soothing Syrups and Castor Oil. It is Pleasant. Its guarantee is thirty years' use by Millions of Mothers. Castoria is the Children's Panacea —the Mother's Friend.

Castoria destroys worms, allays feverishness, cures diarrhœa and wind colic, relieves teething troubles, and cures constipation. **Castoria** contains no paregoric, morphine, or opium in any form.

"For several years I have recommended Castoria, and shall always continue to do so as it has invariably produced beneficial results."
EDWIN F. PARDEE, M. D.,
125th Street and 7th Avenue,
New York City.

"**Castoria** is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me."
H. A. ARCHER, M. D.,
111 So. Oxford Str., Brooklyn, N. Y.

"The use of Castoria is so universal and its merits so well known that it seems a work of supererogation to endorse it. Few are the intelligent families who do not keep Castoria within easy reach."
CARLOS MARTYN, D. D.,
New York City.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.
THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

"THOUGHTLESS FOLKS HAVE THE HARDEST WORK," BUT QUICK WITTED PEOPLE USE

SAPOLIO



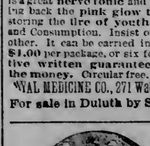
DR. RODRIGUEZ' SPANISH TREATMENT. A Positive Written Guaranteed Cure for **LOST MANHOOD** and all attendants, the result of youthful indiscretion of women. These full effects of YOUTHFUL ERRORS, shrunken or undeveloped organs, weakness, Nervous Debility, Nightly Emissions, Consumption, Insanity, Exhausting drains and loss of power of the Generative Organs, unfitting one for study, business and marriage, is quickly cured by **Dr. Rodriguez Spanish Nerve Grains.** They not only cure by starting at the seat of disease, but are a great **NERVE TONIC and BLOOD BUILDER,** bringing back the **pink glow to pale cheeks,** and restoring the **FIRE OF YOUTH** to the patient, by mail, $1.00 per box or **6 for $5.00** with written guarantee to cure or refund the money. Book free. Spanish Nerve Grain Co., Box 2399, New York.
Results of treatment.
Sold in Duluth by MAX WIRTH, Druggist.

IF YOU WISH TO DRINK
A choice, wholesome, palatable and nourishing glass of Beer
CALL FOR—
FITGER'S BEER

BLOOD POISON
A SPECIALTY Primary, Secondary or Tertiary **BLOOD POISON** permanently cured in 15 to 35 days. You can be treated at home for same price under same guaranty. If you prefer to come here we will contract to pay railroad fare and hotel bills, and no pay, if we fail to cure. If you have taken mercury, Iodide potash, and still have aches and pains, Mucous Patches in mouth, Sore Throat, Pimples, Copper Colored Spots, Ulcers on any part of the body, Hair or Eyebrows falling out, it is this Secondary **BLOOD POISON** we guarantee to cure. We solicit the most obstinate cases and challenge the world for a case we cannot cure. This disease has always baffled the skill of the most eminent physicians. $500,000 capital behind our unconditional guaranty. Absolute proofs sent sealed on application. Address **COOK REMEDY CO., 307 Masonic Temple, CHICAGO, ILL.**

BIG G CURES in 1 to 5 days. Guaranteed not to stricture. Prevents contagion. THE EVANS CHEMICAL CO. CINCINNATI, O. U. S. A.

Big G is a non-poisonous remedy for Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Spermatorrhœa, Whites, unnatural discharges, or any inflammation, irritation or ulceration of mucous membranes. Non-astringent **Sold by Druggists,** or sent in plain wrapper by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles, $2.75. Circular sent on request.



Photographed from life. **REVIVO RESTORES VITALITY.** Made a Well Man of Me.

THE GREAT **FRENCH REMEDY** produces the above results in 30 days. It acts powerfully and quickly. Cures when all others fail. Young men will regain their lost manhood, and old men will recover their youthful vigor by using **REVIVO.** It quickly and surely restores Nervousness, Lost Vitality, Impotency, Nightly Emissions, Lost Power, Failing Memory, Wasting Diseases, and all effects of self-abuse or excess and indiscretion, which unfits one for study, business or marriage. It not only cures by starting at the seat of disease, but is a great **nerve tonic and blood builder,** bringing back the **pink glow to pale cheeks** and restoring the **fire of youth.** It wards off Insanity and Consumption. Insist on having **REVIVO,** no other. It can be carried in vest pocket. By mail, **$1.00** per package, or six for **$5.00, with a positive written guarantee to cure or refund the money.** Circular free. Address
REVIVAL MEDICINE CO., 271 Wabash Ave., CHICAGO, ILL.
For sale in Duluth by S. F. Boyce, druggist



If Your Horse is Shod with
"NEVERSLIPS"
He Positively Cannot Slip

His feet are always in good condition. The shoes do not have to be removed to be sharpened. The Calks are steel-centered and *sharpen themselves* until entirely worn out. The Calks are *renewable* and new ones can be inserted easily and quickly while the horse is in the stable. No time lost waiting at the blacksmith shop. Stop that your horseshoe orders at once a trial set, and convince yourself. Write for our descriptive circular giving full information. *Mailed free.*

MANUFACTURERS:
The Neverslip Manufacturing Co.,
NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J.
AGENTS:
Nichols & Dean, St. Paul,
Minneapolis Iron Stove Co.,
MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.

SHERIFF'S EXECUTION SALE.—

Under and by virtue of an execution issued out of and under the seal of the district court of the state of Minnesota, in and for the Eleventh judicial district and county of St. Louis, on the 29th day of November, 1896, upon a judgment rendered and docketed in the municipal court of the city of Duluth, of the state of Minnesota, a transcript of which said judgment was thereafter, on the 29th day of November, 1896, docketed in the office of the clerk of the district court of St. Louis County, Minn., in an action therein, wherein W. R. Jamison was plaintiff and Wm. Colville defendant; in favor of said plaintiff and against said defendant, for the sum of one hundred twenty-seven and 10-100 dollars ($127.10), which said execution has to me, as sheriff of said St. Louis County, been duly directed and delivered, I have levied upon and will sell at public auction, to the highest cash bidder at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county of St. Louis, on Saturday, the 23d day of January, 1897, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, all the right, title and interest that above named judgment debtor had in and to the real estate hereinafter described on the 8th day of November, 1896, or any subsequent time, that being the date of the rendition of said judgment, the description of the property being as follows, to-wit: Lot thirteen (13), in block eighty-five (85), Endion Division of Duluth, according to the recorded plat thereof of record in the office of the recister of deeds in and for St. Louis County, Minnesota, said premises lying and being in said St. Louis County.

Dated Duluth, Minn., December 7, 1896.
W. W. BUTCHART,
As Sheriff St. Louis County, Minn.
By AMOS SHEPHARD,
Deputy.

LANE McGREGOR,
Attorney for Judgment Creditor.
Duluth Evening Herald, Dec-8-15-22-29-Jan-5-12.

ORDER FOR HEARING PROOF OF WILL.—

State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis —ss.

In Probate Court, Special Term, December 3rd, 1896.

In the matter of the estate of Thomas Dorland, deceased:

Whereas an instrument in writing, purporting to be the last will and testament of Thomas Dorland, deceased, late of said county, has been delivered to this court.

And whereas Annie Dorland, has filed therewith her petition, representing among other things, that said Thomas Dorland died in said county on the 17th day of September, 1896, testate, and that said petitioner is the sole executrix named in said last will and testament, and praying that the said instrument may be admitted to probate and that letters testamentary be issued thereon to her.

It is ordered that the proofs of said instrument and the said petition, be heard before this court, at the probate office in Duluth, in said county, on Saturday, the 9th day of December, A. D. 1896, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, when all persons interested may appear for or contest the probate of said instrument.

And it is further ordered that notice of the time and place of said hearing be given to all persons interested by publishing this order once in each week for three successive weeks prior to said day of hearing in The Duluth Evening Herald, a daily newspaper printed and published at Duluth, in said county.

Dated at Duluth, the third day of December, A. D. 1896.
By the Court,
PHINEAS AYER,
Judge of Probate.
(Seal.)
Duluth Evening Herald, Dec-8-15-22.

SHERIFF'S SALE OF REAL ESTATE UNDER JUDGMENT OF FORECLOSURE.—

State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis —ss.

District Court, Eleventh Judicial District.

Charles F. Houghton, Plaintiff,
vs.
Ella R. Mendenhall and Luther Mendenhall, Defendants.

Notice is hereby given that under and by virtue of a judgment and decree entered in the above entitled action on the 7th day of November, 1896, a certified transcript of which has been delivered to me, I, the undersigned, sheriff of said St. Louis County, will sell at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash on Wednesday, the 23d day of December, 1896, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county, in one parcel, the premises and real estate described in said judgment and decree, and being in the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, and described as follows, to-wit: The westerly ten (10) feet of lot ten (10), and the easterly nine (9) feet of lot twelve (12), West Third street, Duluth Proper, First Division, according to the recorded plat thereof.

Dated Nov. 7, 1896.
W. W. BUTCHART,
Sheriff of St. Louis County, Minn.
By AMOS SHEPHARD,
Deputy.

S. T. & WM. HARRISON,
Plaintiff's Attorneys.
Duluth Evening Herald, Nov-10-17-24-Dec-1-8-15.

WEST END

Maccabees and Foresters Hold Their Annual Election of Officers.

Longfellow School Pupils Will Give an Entertainment Friday.

Fair of the Orange Lodge Ladies Friday and Saturday.

The Independent Order of Foresters elected officers last night as follows: C. D. H. C. R., A. J. Filiatrault; C. R., F. P. Kent; V. C. R., F. K. Jewett; R. S., H. C. Brown; F. S., Charles Boerner; treasurer, W. M. Hurley; chaplain, Fred Martina; C. P., A. F. Huntoon; S. W., L. H. Ramstad; J. W., Charles Petruschke; S. B., J. B. Anderson; J. B., G. C. O'Brien.

The Maccabees have elected the following officers: Past commander, G. J. Mallory; commander, A. M. Stewart; lieutenant commander, A. Gisch; R. and F. keeper, W. B. Hartley; chaplain, W. J. Smart; sergeant, J. O. Hanson; first M. of G., Labbie Dennis; second M. of G., John Nevins; sentinel, G. Cullieriere; picket, C. A. Clement.

CHRISTMAS ENTERTAINMENT.

The teachers and pupils of the Longfellow school will hold a Christmas entertainment in the lower hall of the building on Friday afternoon from 2:30 to 3:30, with the following program: Christmas games .....Kindergarten
Arm exercise .....Room 11
Fancy steps .....Room 10
Christmas songs .....Room 9
Christmas songs with motions..Room 8
Calisthenics .....Room 7
Recitation, "Three Kings".....Room 6
Christmas carol .....Room 5
Calisthenics .....Room 4
Dumb bells, fancy marching ...Room 2
Gymnastics .....Room 1
Indian clubs .....Room 1

ORANGE LODGE FAIR.

The Ladies' Orange lodge will hold its fair on Friday and Saturday of this week in the building opposite the Manufacturers' bank. On Friday evening the ladies will serve a New England supper and on Saturday evening a chicken pie supper. A large amount of fancy work has been prepared for the fair and it promises to be a successful affair.

WEST DULUTH BRIEFS.

Holiday goods at Olson's, the jeweler.

Mary Maginnis has recovered from the fever and resumed her studies at the High School. Martin and Christopher Maginnis are still ill with the fever.

John Terwillagher has gone to Virginia to visit relatives.

Special sale on Rogers' silverware at Olson's jewelry store. No. 226 Fifty-fifth avenue.

Miss Mattie Ford, who has been visiting friends in West Duluth the past week, has returned to West Superior.

ONE OF THE BEST FEATURES]

Of the Pyramid Pile Cure

Is the fact that it cures every form of Piles without one particle of pain. This desirable point is not obtained by the use of injurious opiates which simply deaden and paralyze the nerves of the parts and make matters worse in the long run. But it is done solely by its remarkable healing and soothing effects.

And while it thus gives immediate relief, at the same time the disease is not merely checked, but a radical cure is rapidly accomplished.

And the point we want to make clear is that all this is done without a particle of pain.

This fact is one reason for the great popularity of the Pyramid Pile Cure and constitutes one very great difference between it and almost any other kind of treatment for piles.

Every kind of surgical operation for piles is excrutiatingly painful besides endangering the life of the patient and in most cases is not to be compared with the Pyramid Cure, neither in making successful cures without pain nor in cheapness and safety.

The Pyramid Pile Cure has been before the public too long, and its merits recognized by too many people to allow it to be classed with the many salves, suppositories, piles, etc., and you run no risk in trying it, as is often the case with new and untried preparations.

If you are ever troubled with any form of piles or rectal disease do not forget the Pyramid Pile Cure. Prepared by the Pyramid Drug company, of Albion, Mich., and sold by druggists at 50 cents per package.

The Plaintiff Won.

In the case of Mary Devine against the city, on trial in the municipal court, a verdict of $65 for the plaintiff was returned this morning. The action was to recover for damages sustained in the overturning of a buggy in which the plaintiff was driving by a pile of stone at the corner of First avenue west and Second street, no light being displayed on the obstruction.

FREE PILLS.

Send your address to H. E. Bucklen & Co., Chicago, and get a free sample box of Dr. King's New Life Pills. A trial will convince you of their merits. These pills are easy in action and are particularly effective in the cure of Constipation and Sick Headache. For Malaria and Liver troubles they have been proved invaluable. They are guaranteed to be perfectly free from every deleterious substance and to be purely vegetable. They do not weaken by their action, but by giving tone to stomach and bowels greatly invigorate the system. Regular size 25c per box. Sold by Duluth Drug company, druggists.

10c Message Delivery.

Packages and messages delivered, 10 cents. Prompt service. Duluth Van company, 212 West Superior street. Telephone 492.

Don't forget to take supper at St. Mary's Hospital Bazaar this evening. Columbus block.



The Bane of Beauty.

Beauty's bane is the fading or falling of the hair. Luxuriant tresses are far more to the matron than to the maid whose casket of charms is yet unrifled by time. Beautiful women will be glad to be reminded that falling or fading hair is unknown to those who use

Ayer's Hair Vigor.

THE BUTTONS GAME.

Three Rinks Played Off Their Draws Yesterday.

The curlers had some great sport yesterday in the buttons contest and three teams played off their draws. The balance must be played tonight and the next draw will then be taken up at once, the rinks winning out playing with those that drew byes. In this way the contest will be narrowed down until the winner is determined. The ice was rather soft yesterday which made playing rather difficult. It was damp enough to be sticky and make sweeping of but little use. Nevertheless it was as fair for one rink as for the other and there was considerable interest over the games. R. J. MacLeod's rink, which is considered one of the best especially because of the unusual prowess of the skip, was defeated last evening and is out of the buttons contest. The scores made were as follows:

L. H. Paige,	G. S. Barnes,
A. W. Frick,	F. Eva,
W. Thexten,	F. N. La Salle,
A. H. Smith—Skip	C. McMillen—Skip
13.	12.
D. W. Stocking,	G. Robson,
P. E. Wyman,	H. D. Gee,
E. N. Bradley—	G. F. Mackenzie—
Skip 7.	Skip 11.
F. A. Brewer,	A. Macauley,
J. Scott,	C. Macdonald,
T. Gibson,	W. McLennan,
R. J. MacLeod—	D. R. Black—Skip
Skip 10.	12.

Practice games as follows were played yesterday afternoon and evening: F. Esson, 11, vs. D. Morrison, 14; A. S. Wilson, 4, vs. D. R. Black, 11; A. H. Smith, 13, vs. D. MacLeod, 12.

Next Saturday afternoon and evening the contest for the pair of "real bone" curling stones will begin. This was to have been played last Saturday, but because of the poor condition of the ice was postponed.

THE HOSPITAL FAIR.

Large Crowds in Attendance Every Day.

The hospital fair was attended by a large crowd last evening and each day assures a more brilliant success. The meals at noon and the evening are being patronized very liberally. The booths did a fine business last evening. No fair ever held in the city has appealed to all classes so generally as has this one and the donations and purchases have been very liberal.

Tonight a musical entertainment will be given. Professor Custance is arranging a program which will be given Thursday evening by the high school pupils.

Tomorrow will be children's day and special attractions will be provided for the little folks. There will be candy, ice cream, dolls and all sorts of good things on sale.

FIRE NARROWLY AVERTED.

Lamp at the Lowell School Was Overturned.

A blaze was averted at the Lowell school late yesterday afternoon by the presence of mind of Miss King, one of the teachers, aided by a cool-headed pupil with a fire extinguisher. Some of the pupils were rehearsing a Christmas program when a lamp was knocked over. Realizing the consequences should the oil run out over the wooden floor, Miss King grabbed the lamp, which was now a mass of flames, and carried it as far as the iron staircase, where she was forced to drop it. The lamp broke and the oil, taking fire, rapidly spread over the steps. At this juncture the chemical extinguisher was brought in play and the conflagration was nipped in the bud. Miss King's hands were burned slightly, but otherwise no damage was done.

THE HINES ROAD.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Duluth & North Dakota Railroad company will be held at the office of the company at Drayton, N. D., on Wednesday, Jan. 13, 1897, at 1:30 p. m. At this meeting four directors will be elected to fill the vacancies of those directors whose terms expire, and all such other business as may properly come before such annual meeting will be transacted. Inasmuch as Mr. Hines is now devoting all his time to a religious crusade, it is not unlikely that a new president will be elected.

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, } ss.
LUCAS COUNTY.—SS.

Frank J. Cheney makes oath that he is the senior partner of the firm of F. J. Cheney & Co., doing business in the city of Toledo, county and state aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of Hall's Catarrh Cure.

FRANK J. CHENEY.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1886.

A. W. GLEASON,
(Seal.) Notary Public.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio.
Sold by druggists, 75c.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Notice.

A meeting of the plat commissioners of St. Louis county will be held Dec. 17 at 10 a. m. at the office of the county surveyor, 205 Trust company building, Duluth, to approve the plat of Proctorknott, First division, situated in section 10, township 49, range 15 west.

F. DAVIS,
Secretary.

SMOKERS' SUPPLIES.

The place to buy your cigars, pipes and smokers' articles for Xmas is at the Schiller Cigar company, 312 West Superior street.

DECLINED

Wheat Dropped One Cent, Losing All the Advance of Yesterday.

Early Cables Bullish and the Opening Was Strong and Higher.

Later News Was of a Bearish Character and Weakness Ensued.

Wheat today lost the advance of 1c which it made yesterday. The opening was strong and higher, due to the response of Liverpool to yesterday's advance here and also to the small Northwest receipts of 440 cars. Liverpool reported an advance there of 1¼d per cental at the opening of business. In addition to the Liverpool news, the press cablegrams in the evening and morning newspapers concerning the extensive area in India affected by the drought helped to encourage the buying referred to. The weakness which subsequently developed was due to discouraging telegrams, the chief basis for which was the claims of no foreign demand, because Russia was offering at much below American prices. Further weakness was caused by a report in circulation that Bradstreet's world's visible statement was likely to show an increase for the week of 3,000,000 bus or more. Second Liverpool cables showed a decline of ½d.

May wheat opened here ¼c higher at 82¾c and soon sold up to 83c but within the next fifteen minutes slumped off 1c to 82c and later declined to 81¾c. During the noon hour it rallied to 82¼c but again weakened and closed at 81¾c, being 1c lower than yesterday. The elevators bought 35,000 bus of cash stuff at 3c under May. Following were the closing prices:

Wheat—No. 1 hard, cash, 86c; December, 80c. No. 1 northern, cash, 78½c; December, 78½c; May, 81¾c bid. No. 2 northern, 76c. No. 3, 72¼@73¼c. Rejected, 69@70c. To arrive—No. 1 hard, 86c; No. 1 northern, 78½c. Rye, 38c bid. No. 2 oats, 18¾c; No. 3 oats, 18¼c. Flax, 74½c bid; May, 75c bid.

Car inspection—Wheat, 202; corn, 2; oats, 15; rye, 17; barley, 11; flax, 33. Receipts—Wheat, 100,238 bus; corn, 410 bus; oats, 7049 bus; rye, 11,182 bus; barley, 4253 bus; flax, 17,080 bus. Shipments—None.

THE FLOUR STATEMENT.

Following is the flour statement for Duluth and Superior for the week ended Dec. 12, 1896:

	Bbls.
Production by local mills	8,450
Exports	10,400
Total shipments	30,150
Stocks in store	17,500

THE CHICAGO MARKET.

Chicago, Dec. 15.—Close, wheat, December, 77¼c; January, 77⅝c; May, 81½@81¾c; July, 78¾c. Corn, December, 22¾c; January, 23c; May, 25¾c; July, 26¼c. Oats, December, 17c; January, 17½c; May, 20¼@20⅝c. Pork, December, $8.17½; January, $7.92½; May, $8.02½. Lard, December, $3.72½; January, $3.85; May, $4.05. Whisky on the basis of $1.18 for finished goods. Cash, wheat, No. 2 red, 80@81c; No. 3 spring, 76@77c; No. 2 spring, 76@77c; No. 3 spring, 75@77c; No. 2 hard winter, 80@81c; No. 3 hard winter, 75@77c. Cash, corn, No. 2, 22½@23c; No. 3, 20@21c. Cash, oats, No. 2, 17½@18c. Ribs, December, $3.90; January, $3.85@3.87½; May, $4.00@4.02½. Flax, cash, 74@75c; Northwestern, 76½; December, 74c; May, 75⅝@76c. Timothy, cash, $2.55; December, $3.35; February, $2.60; March, $2.70. Rye, cash, 39c; May, 42½c. Barley, No. 3, 23@25c.

NEW YORK GRAIN.

New York, Dec. 15—Close, wheat, December, 87¾c; January, 87⅝c; March, 89¼c; July, 81⅝c. Corn, May, 31⅜c. Oats, May, 29½c.

THE MINNEAPOLIS MARKET.

Minneapolis, Dec. 15.—Wheat, weaker; December, 77¾; May, 79@79½c. On track—No. 1 hard, 78¾c; No. 1 northern, 77¾c. Receipts, 238 cars.

CATTLE AND HOGS.

Chicago, Dec. 15.—Estimated receipts hogs, 27,000; left over, 1900. Market slow and 10c lower than yesterday's opening. Light, $3.30@3.45; heavy, $3.00@3.40; roughs, $3.00@3.05. Cattle, 2500. Steady to stronger. Beeves, $3.40@5.40; cows and heifers, $1.50@4.00; Texas steers, $2.85@4.15; stockers, $2.90@3.90. Sheep, 12,000. Quiet but lower. Hogs, official receipts yesterday, 36,512; shipments, 6112. Cattle, official receipts yesterday, 15,212; shipments, 2181. Sheep, official receipts yesterday, 17,076; shipments, 219. Estimated receipts hogs tomorrow, 44,000.

NEW YORK MONEY.

New York, Dec. 15.—Money on call easy at 1½ per cent. Prime mercantile paper 4@5 per cent. Sterling exchange strong with actual business in bankers' bills at $4.85½@4.87 for 60 day demand and $4.88¾@4.89 for sixty days. Posted rates $4.84½ and $4.87@4.88. Commercial bills $4.82¾. Silver certificates 64; no sales. Bar silver 65¾. Mexican dollars 51. Government bonds firm.

THE LIVERPOOL MARKET.

Liverpool, Dec. 15.—Wheat, spot steady; futures quiet; December 5s 7¼d; January, 6s 8½d. Maize, spot firm; futures steady; December, 2s 10½; January, 2s 9½d; unchanged; February, 2s 9½d.

GOSSIP.

Received over private wire of B. E. Baker, grain and stock broker, room 107 Chamber of Commerce and 207 Board of Trade, Chicago, Dec. 15.—Wheat at Liverpool opened higher which imparted strength to our market but later cables showed the advance not well held and long wheat began to come on the market freely. Argentine advices continue unfavorable and reports which appear well authenticated come from New York reporting probabilities of some exports of wheat to France. The Northwest receipts are only moderate and a little wheat was worked for shipment both from here and St. Louis. Bradstreet's world's visible increased perhaps less than expected and the trade had looked for a much larger increase in European stocks. The close was weak on liquidation of long wheat, part of which was thought to be the line of a leading local speculator.

Corn and oats followed wheat.

Provisions as usual were sold by packers on the strong spots.

Puts May wheat, 81¾@82c.
Calls May wheat, 82@82¼c.
Curb, May wheat, 81c.

NEW YORK STOCKS.

Name of stock.	Open	High	Low	Close
Whisky	12¾	12¾	12½	11¾
Atchison	13⅜	13⅜	13¾	13⅜
Sugar Trust	112½	112¾	110¾	110¾
Canada Southern				
C., B. & Q.	75	75⅝	74¼	74⅝
St. Paul	73⅝	74⅜	73½	73⅝
Chicago Gas	72¾	73⅜	71⅝	71⅝
Del., Lack. & W.				
General Electric	30¾	30⅝	30	30⅜
Erie	15¾	15⅝	15¼	15⅜
Reading	25¾	25⅝	25¼	25⅜
Louis. & Nash.	48¼	48⅝	48¼	48⅜
Manhattan	94	90	92½	93
Missouri Pacific	20¾	20⅝	19¼	20⅜
Tobacco	73¼	74⅝	73¾	74
Chicago & N. W.	102¼	102¼	102¾	102¼
N. P. preferred	22¾	22⅜	22¾	22¼
Rock Island	67¾	67⅝	67¼	67⅜
Union Pacific	8¼	9⅜	8⅜	9
Western Union	86¾	86⅝	85¼	85⅛
Leather	53	59⅜	53	55¾
Lake Shore				

AN OPEN LETTER.

WHAT MRS. I. E. BRESSIE SAYS TO AMERICAN WOMEN.

Speaks of Her Melancholy Condition After the Birth of Her Child.



"I feel as if I was doing an injustice to my suffering sisters if I did not tell what Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has done for me, and its worth to the world.

"From the birth of my child until he was four years old, I was in poor health, but feeling convinced that half of the ailments of women were imagined or else cultivated, I fought against my bad feelings, until I was obliged to give up. My disease baffled the best doctors.

"I was nervous, hysterical; my head ached with such a terrible burning sensation on the top, and felt as if a band was drawn tightly above my brow; inflammation of the stomach, no appetite, nausea at the sight of food, indigestion, constipation, bladder and kidney troubles, palpitation of the heart, attacks of melancholia, would occur without any provocation whatever, numbness of the limbs, threatening paralysis, and loss of memory to such an extent that I feared aberration of the mind.

"A friend advised Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and spoke in glowing terms of what it had done for her.

"I began its use and gained rapidly. Now I am a living advertisement of its merits. I had not used it a year when I was the envy of the whole town, for my rosy, dimpled, girlish looks and perfect health.

"I recommend it to all women. I find a great advantage in being able to say, it is by a woman's hands this great boon is given to women. All honor to the name of Lydia E. Pinkham; wide success to the Vegetable Compound.

"Yours in Health, Mrs. I. E. Bressie, Herculaneum, Jefferson Co., Mo."

TWO IMPORTANT MATTERS.

Chamber of Commerce Will Discuss Them Tomorrow.

Tomorrow afternoon there will be a meeting of the chamber of commerce at which two important matters will be considered and they are two which deserve to receive the consideration of all business men. The chamber invites the attendance of citizens generally to participate in the discussion.

One of the matters to be considered is in reference to the normal school site. J. A. Keyes has taken an active interest in this and brought it before the chamber two weeks ago. Speaking from his experience in endeavoring to secure from the legislature appropriations for the Winona school, he said that Duluth would never hope to obtain anything at the coming session unless an absolutely flawless title to the site is presented and this has not been given.

Messrs. Schmidt, Laybourn and Vail, the representatives from this district, are urging that the action be taken so that they will have no obstacles in their way when they go before the legislature.

The chamber will take the matter up and endeavor to ascertain the exact status of it and will recommend immediate action if it is found that the chances for obtaining an appropriation are jeopardized by the situation in which the matter now stands.

The other matter to come up for action is the application of the Duluth & Southwestern railway for aid from St. Louis county in the sum of $250,000. The matter was discussed quite extensively last week, but did not come to a vote. Some disposition of it will be made tomorrow.

BUCKLEN'S ARNICA SALVE.

The best salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Duluth Drug company.

Refuses a New Trial.

Judge C. L. Brown has denied the defendant's motion for a new trial in the case of Mary Thomas against the city of Duluth, in which the plaintiff secured a verdict for $1100 on the second trial of the case for personal injuries received from falling into a hole in a sidewalk at West Duluth. He says in the order, that the point that the plaintiff was guilty of contributory negligence is not entitled to much consideration. It was not referred to in the trial and was therefore omitted from the judge's charge. There were no errors of law, and the damages, while large, are not so excessive as to warrant the court in substituting its opinion for that of the jury.

Several Are Out.

The Security bank depositors will meet tonight in the old postoffice hall and receive the report of the committee on reorganization. At present depositors representing about $15,000 have refused to go into the reorganization plan and it appears to be defeated unless some plan is devised tonight to get them in.

The Flour Movement.

The railroads during the season just closed received from interior mills 4,573,415 barrels of flour and shipped 1,578,855 barrels. This is considerably in excess of last season when the railroads received only 3,492,622 barrels and shipped 3,569,664 barrels.

Duluth Drug company have just received a consignment of the finest perfumes in the world in acceptable packages for the holiday trade.

One Cent a Word.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

WANTED—GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. 1220½ East First street.

WANTED—GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. 516 Lake avenue north.

WANTED—GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. 1020 East Second street.

WANTED — COMPETENT SECOND girl, 131 West Third street.

WANTED—NURSE GIRL. 1024 EAST Second street.

WANTED—COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework. 28 Twenty-first avenue east.

WANTED—GIRLS AT ONCE FOR General housework. Call at Mrs. Shattuck's, 201 East Superior street. Temple block.

WANTED—AGENTS.

MEN AND WOMEN OUT OF EMPLOYment and willing to work can learn of a permanent situation at good wages, by writing at once to P. V. H., Box 283, Augusta, Maine.

WANTED—A FEW FIRST CLASS agents to solicit applications for the Franklin Benefit association. Must be able to give good references. Apply at 201 Chamber of Commerce.

FINANCIAL.

LOANS ON DIAMONDS, FURNITURE, etc. Commercial paper bought. Room 715 Torrey building.

MONEY TO LOAN, ANY AMOUNT. Cooley & Underhill, 104 Palladio.

Notice of Confirmation

OF

Commissioners' Report

For Obtaining a Right-of-Way For a Railroad Track From the Duluth & Iron Range Railroad Company to the Pump House on Lot 1, Section 35, Township 51, Range 13.

Office of City Clerk.
Duluth, Minn., December 14, 1896.

Notice is hereby given that the assessment of damages made by the commissioners in condemnation proceedings in the matter of condemning a right-of-way for the construction of a railroad track from the right-of-way of the Duluth & Iron Range Railroad Company to the pump house, now being erected on lot one (1), section thirty-five (35), township fifty-one (51), range thirteen (13) west, appointed for the purpose of viewing the premises and assessing the damages which may be occasioned by the taking of private property for the aforesaid purposes, as shown by the plat of the said property on file in the office of the city clerk, has been returned, and the same will be confirmed by the common council of the said city at a meeting of said common council to be held in the council chamber of said city on Monday, the 28th day of December, 1896, at 7:30 o'clock p. m., unless objections are made in writing by persons interested in any land required to be taken.

The following is the name of the supposed owner and a description of the property to be taken, and the amount of award of damages to said property for the taking of the same.

Lakewood Land Company: All that part of lot one (1), section thirty-five (35), north range fifteen (15) west of the fourth P. M., being contained within a strip of land twenty-five (25) feet in width, the center line of which is described as follows, to-wit:

Beginning at a point on the northwesterly line of the property heretofore conveyed by the Lakewood Land Company to the city of Duluth by deed of conveyance dated January 4, 1896, and recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, on January 27, 1896, in Book 121 of deeds, page 196, at the distance of two hundred forty-nine and eighty-four hundredth (249.84) feet northeasterly from the northwesterly corner of said property; thence extending northwesterly on a line at right angles with the aforesaid northwesterly line of the property conveyed by the Lakewood Land Company to the city of Duluth, three hundred eighty-four (384) feet to a point; then extending by a curve to the right with a radius of three hundred eighty-two (382) feet to its intersection with the southeasterly line of the right-of-way of the Duluth & Iron Range railroad as now located and operated on the said lot one (1), section thirty-five (35), township fifty-one (51) north, range thirteen (13) west: $360.00. And

Damages additional if track is constructed at or near the surface..$7 50 00

Damages additional if track is constructed according to the plans and specifications of the city engineer attached to said report and marked "Ex. B".....$6,500 00

C. E. RICHARDSON,
City Clerk.

(Corporate Seal.)
Duluth Evening Herald, Dec. 15 16 tomes.

Notice of Application

FOR

Liquor License.

Notice is hereby given that application has been made in writing to the common council of said city of Duluth, and filed in my office, praying for license to sell intoxicating liquors for the term commencing on Dec. 13, 1896, and terminating on Dec. 13, 1897, by R. H. Riebel, at No. 1903 West Superior street. Said application will be heard and determined by said common council of the city of Duluth, at the council chamber in said city of Duluth, in St. Louis County Minnesota, on Monday, the 28th day of December, 1896, at 7:30 o'clock p. m. of that day.

Witness my hand and seal of said city of Duluth, this 15th day of December, A. D. 1896.

C. E. RICHARDSON,
City Clerk.

(Corporate Seal.)
Duluth Evening Herald, Dec. 15 to 28 inc.

Capt. Paine Named.

Judge Moer this morning filed an order appointing Capt. James M. Paine, of Carlton, receiver of the burned timber of the B. B. Richards Lumber company in Carlton county. He is empowered to cut and manufacture all the burned timber and such other timber as economy requires to be cut, and to manufacture and sell the same. He is to account to the court for the money received and expended in this work, and is not to let any contracts for cutting timber until the further order of the court. He is required to furnish a bond in the sum of $10,000 with two sureties, to be approved by the court.

A SMALL BLAZE.

There was a small blaze in the basement of the St. Louis county bank building at the West End this afternoon. Some mattrasses belonging to C. O. Nelson in the basement had caught from the chimney. The damage was slight.

One Cent a Word.

All advertisements of "situations" wanted inserted FREE. We invite as many repetitions as are necessary to secure what you advertise for. The Herald's 50,000 daily readers will be sure to fill your wants.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

SITUATION WANTED BY AN EXPERienced nurse. Apply at 1119 West Superior street.

A YOUNG MAN, 22 YEARS OF AGE, would like work of any kind. Address 916 East Seventh street.

SITUATION WANTED AS NIGHT watchman or to drive delivery rig, or any kind of honest work. Can furnish best of references. Call or address 1020½ East Fourth street.

WANTED—WASHING AND IRONING to take home or will go out and work by the day. Charges reasonable; good work guaranteed. Call or address 1020½ East Fourth street.

SCOTCH WOMAN WANTS POSITION as sick nurse; also washing, house store and office cleaning. Cleaning of all kinds cheerfully attended to. Satisfaction guaranteed. Call on or address Mrs. Clark, 104 First avenue west or 9 East Sixth street.

YOUNG MARRIED MAN WANTS work of any kind; not particular what it is and not afraid of it in any form. Please give me a call or address 9 East Sixth street.

A YOUNG MAN OF 27 WANTS WORK of any kind. Call or address C. Petersen, 30 East Superior street, up stairs.

SITUATION WANTED—WASHING, ironing and house cleaning. Will take work home or go out by the day. Mrs. Ross, 317 Mesaba avenue.

AN EXPERIENCED DRESSMAKER would like work by the day. Address 210 Long's block.

WANTED—WASHING, IRONING OR any kind of day work; charges $1 per day. Call or address 112 First avenue west, up stairs.

POSITION WANTED BY THOROUGHly competent man of experience as night watch in bank or store. Can give the best of references. Address P. O. Box 20, Duluth, Minn.

YOUNG WOMAN WHO IS AN EXPErienced cook would like place in private family. Thoroughly competent. Address L 2, Herald.

YOUNG LADY WITH EXPERIENCE IN nursing would like to make a few engagements. Address K 29, Herald.

POSITION WANTED BY THOROUGHly competent stenographer and typewriter. Familiar with general office work. Address K 16, Herald.

WANTED—YOUNG LADY DESIRES position in office. Has a good knowledge of short hand and can operate any machine. Address 17 62, Herald.

WANTED—HOUSE CLEANING OR stores and offices to clean, or a few furnished rooms to care for. Mrs. Jackson, 330 Lake avenue south.

FRATERNITIES

PALESTINE LODGE NO. 79, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meetings first and third Monday evenings of every month at 7:30 p. m. Next meeting Dec. 21, 1896. Work, first degree. Elleworth Beuham, W. M., Edwin Mooers, secretary.

IONIC LODGE NO. 156, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meetings second and fourth Monday evenings of every month at 7:30 p. m. Next meeting Dec. 14, 1896. Work, election of officers. F. W. Kugler, acting W. M., J. D. Macfarlane, secretary.

KEYSTONE CHAPTER NO. 20, R. A. M.—Stated convocation second and fourth Wednesday evenings of each month at 7:30 p. m. Next meeting Dec. 23, 1896. Work, M. M. P. M. M. E. M. W. E. Covey, H. P., George E. Long, secretary.

DULUTH COMMANDERY No. 18, K. T.—Stated conclave first Tuesday of each month 7:30 p. m. Next conclave Tuesday, Jan. 5, 1897. Work Red Cross degree. R. E. Denfeld, E. C., Alfred LeRicheux, recorder.

A. O. U. W.—FIDELITY LODGE NO. 105. Meets every Thursday in Brown hall, Brown block, 10 East Superior street. Nels Anderson, M. W., J. H. Powers, recorder.

MIDWIFE

PRIVATE HOSPITAL—MRS. BANKS, midwife, 330 St. Croix avenue. Male patients cared for alone.

LOST.

LOST—THIS MORNING, A PURSE containing money and a house key, on Superior street in East End or thereabouts. Leave at Herald office and receive reward.

SCOTT'S ELECTIC EYE SPIRITS

MAKES THE EYES CLEAR AND bright. Best thing in the world for the eyesight. Cures sore eyes, granulated eyelids and relieves pain. Sold at all drug stores, 25c per bottle.

WANTED TO BUY.

WANTED—TO BUY, A GOOD PIANO cheap, in exchange for board and room. K 50, Herald.

COW—PART JERSEY. ADDRESS K 41, Herald.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

Duluth Building and Loan association to J. F. Duncan, lot 11, block 13, West Duluth, First division, and lot 13, block 204, West Duluth, Third division .....$ 4,615

John Williams to A. B. McDonnell et al, lands in section 18-49-20..... 280

N. C. Harvey to Midland company, lot 13, block 20, Endion division.... 2,500

Hazelwood Land company to Nels Hagen, lot 2, block 10, Hazelwood Park division..... 575

Martin Iverson to Edvin Engberg, lands in section 17-49-15..... 100

Edvin Engberg to Ingberg Iverson, lands in section 17-49-15..... 100

Katherena Kreimer, guardian, to J. F. Hallberg, lot 108, block 134, Duluth proper, Second division.... 700

Total .....$ 8,871

PROPOSALS FOR COUNTY PRINTING.

Sealed bids will be received at the county auditor's office in the city of Duluth, on behalf of the board of county commissioners of St. Louis County, Minnesota, up to two (2) o'clock p. m., of Tuesday, January 5th, 1897.

I. For publishing the proceedings of the board of county commissioners for the ensuing year, price per folio.

II. For publishing the forthcoming financial statement for the three insertions required by law, price per folio, on the basis of ten (10) lines to folio, single column measurement, and five (5) lines to folio, double column measurement. Also for one hundred (100) bound pamphlets of same.

III. For publishing the delinquent tax list, together with the notices and headings appertaining thereto, for the two insertions required by law, price per description.

Each of the three items contained in this proposal will be considered separately and independently one from the other.

The board reserves the right to reject any and all bids or parts of bids.

By order of the board of county commissioners.

O. HALDEN,
County Auditor.

Duluth Evening Herald, Dec-12-14-15.

One Cent a Word.

TRAINED NURSE.

IF YOU WANT A TRAINED NURSE, leave your order at Boyce's Drug store.

TO RENT—ROOMS.

FOR RENT—SUITE OF OFFICE ROOMS with all necessary furniture; $6 per month. Address K 4, Herald.

FURNISHED ROOMS, $3, $5 AND $8 per month. 226 West Third street.

TWO NICE ROOMS IN BASEMENT, 102 East Fourth street, $3 per month; city water free.

FOR RENT—FOUR ROOMS. $5 PER month. 912 East Sixth street.

FURNISHED ROOM FOR RENT. 218 Fourth avenue west.

ROOMS AND BOARD OFFERED.

FINE ROOM, SUITABLE FOR TWO, with good board; modern conveniences; rates reasonable. 228 Second avenue west.

521 WEST SECOND STREET. INQUIRE Y. M. C. A.

FURNISHED ROOMS, BOARD IF DESired. The Dacotah, 117 West Second street.

FIRST CLASS ROOMS AND BOARD; steam heat. Mrs. M. L. Brain, 318 West Second street.

BOARD WANTED.

WANTED—ROOM AND BOARD FOR man and wife near Board of Trade. Address L 3, Herald.

TO RENT—HOUSES.

FOR RENT—CHEAP, SIX ROOM house in desirable location. All modern conveniences. Furnished. A. M. Hayes, 106 Providence building.

EMPLOYMENT OFFICE

LADIES CAN ALWAYS FIND GOOD girls and good girls can always find good places; also the best and cheapest hair goods, switches and chains at Mrs. M. C. Siebold's, 225 East Superior street.

PROFESSIONAL

MRS. JULIA L. HUGHES—SUPERFLUous hair, moles, etc., permanently destroyed by electricity, without injury. Also scientific face massage and complexion treatment. Manicuring. Choice toilet preparations. 305 Masonic temple, Duluth, Minn.

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.

FRESH COWS—CAR LOAD WILL BE received Dec. 17, by P. Sullivan, Twenty-eighth avenue west.

FOR SALE—LOT 60 BY 140, TWO houses on property; must be sold in two or three days. Will be sold cheap. 624 Second avenue west.

FOR SALE—PRIZE WINNING LIGHT Brahmas, with score cards by Holden. Burt Bellinger, 831 East Second street.

FOR SALE—HALF INTEREST IN Park Point bath house. Apply 2002 West First street.

IRONTON MEETING.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of Ironton Land Company will be held at the company's office in Duluth, Minn., on Monday, Jan. 4, 1897, at 10 a. m.

A. M. STEARNS,
Secretary.

Duluth Evening Herald, Dec-9-16-23.

PROPOSALS FOR SUPPLIES.—

Sealed bids will be received at the office of the county auditor in the city of Duluth, on behalf of the board of county commissioners of St. Louis County, Minnesota, up to two (2) o'clock p. m. of Tuesday, January 5th, 1897, for furnishing supplies to county officers for the ensuing year, as follows:

Stationery, court calendars, printed blanks and printed stationery and blank books.

Separate bids will be required for each of the four classes of supplies above enumerated, the same to be executed in conformity to blanks and schedules to be had at the county auditor's office.

Only those bids will be considered which are submitted by local firms, or those having business establishments in the city of Duluth.

Bids should be marked "Proposals for county supplies."

The right to reject any and all bids is reserved by the board.

By order of the board of county commissioners.

O. HALDEN,
County Auditor.

Duluth Evening Herald, Dec-12-14-15.

Notice of Application

FOR

Liquor License.

Notice is hereby given that application has been made in writing to the common council of said city of Duluth, and filed in my office praying for license to sell intoxicating liquors for the term commencing on January 1, 1897, and terminating on December 31, 1897, by Alfred Swenson at No. 1105 West Michigan street;

Said application will be heard and determined by said common council of the city of Duluth, at the council chamber in said city of Duluth, in St. Louis County, Minnesota, on Monday, the 28th day of December, 1896, at 7:30 p. m. of that day.

Witness my hand and seal of said city of Duluth, this 7th day of December, A. D. 1896.

C. E. RICHARDSON,
City Clerk.

(Seal.)
Duluth Evening Herald, Dec. 8 to 24, inc.

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE SALE.—

Whereas default has been made in the payment of the sum of $1439.46, which amount is due and unpaid at the date of this notice upon that certain mortgage, dated November 27th, 1890, made by John Robertson and Margaret Robertson, his wife, mortgagors, to Isaac Crawford, mortgagee, and recorded in the office of the register of deeds for St. Louis County, Minnesota, on the 2nd day of December, 1890, at four o'clock p. m. in Book 62 of mortgages on page 149; and

Whereas thereafter the said Isaac Crawford died leaving a last will and testament and letters testamentary were duly issued out of the probate court in and for the county of Blair, Pennsylvania, appointing John A. Crawford and C. O. Templeton executors of said last will and testament of Isaac Crawford, deceased, and thereafter on the 4th day of November, 1896, at 8:30 a. m., a duly authenticated copy of such appointment was filed in the office of the register of deeds for St. Louis County, Minnesota, in Book 151 of deeds on page 187; and

Whereas no action or proceeding at law or

ONLY EVENING PAPER IN DULUTH

THE EVENING HERALD

AN INDEPENDENT NEWSPAPER.

Published at Herald Building, 229 West Superior Street.

Duluth Publishing & Printing Co.

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Counting Room—324, two rings.
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Six months	2.60
One year	5.00

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LARGEST CIRCULATION IN DULUTH

Official Paper of the City of Duluth.
Official Paper of St. Louis County.

HERALD'S CIRCULATION HIGH-WATER MARK

17,148.

THE WEATHER.

United States Agricultural Department, Weather Bureau, Duluth, Synopsis of weather conditions for the twenty-four hours ending at 7 a. m., Central time), Dec. 15.—Light snows have fallen in the Upper Mississippi valley, the upper lake region and the Canadian Northwest, and the weather continues cloudy in those districts.

The temperature has fallen decidedly in Colorado, Nebraska, Kansas, Arkansas and Western Tennessee. It continues very decidedly above the normal in the northern districts.

Duluth temperature at 7 a. m. today, 28; maximum yesterday, 28; minimum yesterday, 21; snowfall (melted) for the twenty-four hours ending at 7 a. m. today, .02 inch.

Local forecast for Duluth and vicinity: Generally cloudy tonight and Wednesday; no decided change in temperature; winds mostly south to west, and light to fresh in force.

JAMES KENEALY,
Local Forecast Official.

Chicago, Dec. 15.—Forecast until 8 p. m. tomorrow: For Wisconsin: Cloudy tonight and Wednesday with probably snow flurries near the lake; fresh northerly winds. For Minnesota and Iowa: Partly cloudy with slight changes in temperature tonight and Wednesday; variable winds.

AN ATTEMPTED STEAL.

Those who are back of the scheme to saddle the West Duluth water plant on the city at an outrageously high price are still impudently pushing it to the front and keeping it before the eyes of the aldermen, hoping that they may yet be able to consummate the plot to hold-up the city for $220,000.

The aldermen cannot afford to trifle with this question at all. The plant is estimated to be worth $100,000. The city could not afford to pay one cent more for it. The company—or rather ex-Governor Merriam, who practically owns the whole concern—has asked $320,000 for it and is using every effort to bunko the city into buying it at this figure. No alderman should permit the impression to become general that he is willing to plunder the city treasury for the benefit of Mr. Merriam.

There are many wires being pulled by the astute St. Paul banker to work this game on the city, and the people must be on their guard. "STEAL" is written in large letters all over the brazen-faced scheme. No man can handle pitch without becoming defiled, and the best thing the aldermen can do is to drop this subject instantly.

WATERING THE EARTH.

An interesting gathering is in session at Phoenix, Ariz., today. It is the national irrigation congress, the object of which is to arouse interest in the suject of reclaiming the arid lands and to impress upon congress the great importance of this work to the country in general. Already the work of the irrigationists has brought into the circle of productivity vast tracts of formerly desert land. So widespread has been the effect of irrigation that weather experts, such as E. B. Dunn, the able and widely known forecast official at New York, claim that the weather of the entire country has been sensibly affected by these wide areas of wet land, which formerly were sunbaked arid tracts.

How to reach congress in the most effective manner and secure the appropriations that are required to carry out the plans of the irrigationists is the leading topic that will engage the attention of the delegates. The report of the executive committee, submitted to the convention today, urges that congress pass a bill creating a national irrigation commission, the duty of which "should be to look after irrigation in its every shape and form in every state and territory; to take charge of all irrigation works and property, and report directly to congress or to the interior or agricultural department the progress of irrigation and make such suggestions as would be for its further advancement, until every irrigable arid acre is subdued and the unemployed and homeless found peace and plenty upon them."

The question of appropriations by congress for this purpose is a subject upon which all do not agree. Some farmers hold that too much of the redeemed land passes into the hands of the Eastern and English speculators, and that it is unfair to ask congress to appropriate the people's money for the benefit of the speculating class. There will probably be a fight made in the interest of moderate appropriations. Many of those who will make this fight will point to the fact that there are millions of acres of valuable land now kept out of use by Eastern and foreign speculators, which, if they were put to use, would obviate the necessity of irrigation.

The substitution of salaries for fees in compensation of federal court officers is said to be working very well. The salary instead of the fee is unquestionably in line with common sense and more efficient service. The fee office, whether federal, state or civic, should be ended.

THE MURDER OF MACEO.

By the assassination of Gen. Antonio Maceo, the brave insurgent commander who was lured to his death under a flag of truce, the Spaniards have again demonstrated their cruelty and treachery. This is not legitimate warfare. It is murder—cold-blooded, deliberate formed and treacherous murder—and the Spanish general who concocted the villainous plot to decoy the patriot leader to the spot where the murderers lay in ambush is deserving of the same punishment that is meted out to the other bloodthirsty wretch who plunges a dagger into his victim's back or sends a bullet crashing through his brain. This atrocious deed has shocked the whole civilized world, and has alienated from the Spanish authorities what little sympathy was felt for them in the pending struggle. The perfidious crime will but intensify the hatred of the Cubans towards the Spanish oppressor and will nerve them to still greater efforts to free their native land from the domination of the butchers who have hesitated at no atrocity in their futile effort to crush the great cause of Cuban independence. It will arouse for the Cuban patriots a world-wide sympathy that will manifest itself in liberal contributions of men, money and materials for the insurgent forces. It should cause the civilized nations of the world to intervene and insist that if the Spaniards cannot crush the insurrection by legitimate warfare, then Cuba's independence must be granted.

The murder of Gen. Maceo makes Spanish success in this conflict impossible. Against the powerful sentiment that the treacherous crime has aroused throughout the world and the intensity of feeling which it will create among the Cubans, the arms of Spain cannot prevail. Antonio Maceo died a hero, though he was struck down by the bullet of the assassin, and the just cause for which he died will triumph. The death of this able commander is a serious blow to the Cuban forces, but it is not an irreparable blow, because the spirit of the Cuban patriots is unquenchable and unconquerable, and new generals and new leaders will come to the front and lead them to the victory that is surely theirs. The blood of Antonio Maceo cries from the ground for vengeance, and the Spanish traitor must be and will be humbled in the dust and forced to make expiation for his bloody and perfidious crime.

THE LUMBER CONVENTION.

The Herald devotes considerable space today to the conference of lumbermen which is being held in Cincinnati to consider the tariff question as it affects the lumber industry. Previous to the enactment of the McKinley tariff the duty on foreign lumber was $2 per thousand feet. The McKinley tariff cut the duty in two, and until the Wilson-Gorman tariff went into effect the duty was $1 per thousand. The Wilson-Gorman law put lumber on the free list and consequently our markets were thrown open to foreign lumber and the result has been the importation of large quantities of cheap Canadian lumber. It is now proposed to work for the restoration of a duty sufficient to shut out the Canadian product.

As the bulk of the lumber cut in the Duluth district is for the Buffalo and Tonawanda markets, and therefore is brought into direct competition with the Canadian lumber, the matter is of special interest to the lumbermen here. The statistics presented in the comprehensive address made to the conference by Mr. Defebaugh this morning show the imports of Canadian lumber began to increase when the McKinley tariff cut down the duty from $2 to $1 per thousand feet. Naturally there was a further advantage given to the Canadians by the placing of lumber on the free list and under the Wilson-Gorman law the imports have been very heavy. These facts are instructive. They point to the true remedy for relieving the lumber industry in this country from destructive competition, based upon cheap labor, and this remedy is the restoration of the $2 duty.

Lumber has been erroneously referred to as raw material, and this was one of the grounds upon which congress was induced to put it on the free list. The fact is that lumber is largely the product of labor. It may be raw material at one stage in the manufacturing process, but as turned out of the saw mill it is made up of from 60 to 80 per cent of labor. Thus it will be seen that the competition of cheaply produced Canadian lumber must have a serious effect upon the wages of American sawmill workers.

COMMISSIONER POWERS.

The position taken by The Herald that a new head for the state labor bureau should be appointed, if that department is to be of any practical value to the people, has been endorsed by the State Federation of Labor. This body, representing all the laboring organizations in Minnesota, has gone even farther, and has recommended that the present labor commissioner, Rev. L. G. Powers, be removed from office at once and a successor appointed who will meet with the approval of those whose interests the commissioner is supposed to promote. The latter recommendation is put in the form of a petition addressed to the governor.

It now remains to be seen what Governor Clough will do with the petition from the central body of organized labor in the state. It is hardly likely that he will remove Mr. Powers, whose term of office expires within a few weeks. It is not probable, however, that he will reappoint him, in view of this emphatic protest. When interviewed yesterday on the subject, the governor refused to talk. Naturally he would be averse to saying anything at this time. Governor Clough did not put Mr. Powers in this office originally and although he re-appointed him he can claim he did so because he believed he was satisfactory to organized labor. The strong resolution adopted by the Federation of Labor will be a good reason for dropping him next month when his term expires.

The Springfield Republican thinks that the administration is playing a very good hand at diplomacy if its action in reimposing tonnage duties on vessels from German ports was dictated by a purpose to draw concessions from Germany for our meat products and life insurance companies. The German idea of diplomacy is very largely that of simple barter, and our government will be much more likely to get something from the kaiser if the kaiser wants something from us.

Gen. Wade Hampton has been obliged to abandon for a while his duties at Washington as a member of the railroad commission, and is now at his old home in Columbia, S. C., trying by the aid of rest and quiet to get the better of renewed troubles from which he has been suffering lately, resulting from the amputation of his leg many years ago.

As soon as Grover heard his Hawaiian friend, Queen Lil, had hauled in San Francisco, he fled to the wilds of South Carolina. It may be only accidental that he went hunting at this time, but there are some skeptical people who think otherwise.

Murat Halstead delivered a lecture last week in which he declared himself in favor of the annexation of Cuba, Hawaii, Iceland and other islands. Why he wants Iceland is not stated. Perhaps he thinks it could be made a popular summer resort.

If the morning paper has any evidence that gambling houses are being run openly in Duluth, why does it not publish their location? General talk that gambling is going on is too indefinite.

A Wisconsin lodge has been bequeathed $4000, with the stipulation that once every year its members drink two kegs of beer at one sitting. The membership of the lodge is said to be booming.

Several Chicago women are trying to have a bill passed suppressing the sale of cigarettes as a menace to health, and yet the cigarette is not half as dangerous as the Chicago river.

The sons of ex-presidents have been much in evidence this year. Harry A. Garfield is now being boomed for mayor of Cleveland.

How Mrs. McKinley can expect to be well gowned in Chicago is a mystery that New York society is now vainly trying to solve.

They say that the marriage engagement of Governor-elect Tanner of Illinois was the result of a leap year proposal.

A GRAND SUCCESS.

Judge: "If a Christmas present is to be judged by the element of surprise it contains, Mrs. Hunker's gift to her husband was a grand success."

"What did she present him with?"

"Triplets."

TOO STARTLING.

Cassell's Journal: "Too bad about Shelby, wasn't it?"

"What's the matter with him?"

"He had a terrible shock the day before yesterday, and may not recover. Hadn't you heard about it?"

"No. How did it happen?"

"Well, he had an engagement to meet his wife at a certain place in town at 12:20 o'clock."

"Yes."

"And he hurried up with his work and started for the rendezvous."

"Yes."

"He got there at exactly the appointed time."

"I see. Well?"

"His wife had been there twelve seconds."

REFLECTIONS OF A BACHELOR.

New York Press: It's never her real secrets that a woman puts down in her diary.

A woman does most of her talking about soul union before she gets married.

A man who is truthful about everything else will tell a woman that his mustache curls naturally.

The family with the least Christmas in the sitting room is the most careful about hanging wreaths in the parlor windows.

Women seem to forget that a nevening gown at dinner won't make a man forget the draggely old wrapper he saw at the breakfast table.

A woman who would give her husband a parlor clock for a Christmas present would be dreadfully shocked if he put a button in the collection on Sunday.

A GOOD IDEA.

Madison Minn., Independent Press: It is said that in case of the appointment of an international bimetallic commission Hon. Charles A. Towne is booked as one of the representatives from the United States. That's a good idea.

ARE AFTER THE MAJOR.

The Pine Estimators Make Charges Against Baldwin.

Washington, Dec. 15.—The estimators of pine timber on the Red Lake reservation are making counter charges against Maj. Baldwin, who has asked for their dismissal on grounds of fraud and incompetency, as well as drunkenness and debauchery. One estimator propounds the following questions:

"I ask you, Maj. Baldwin, did you not, when making the campaign for re-election in the fall of 1894, state from a platform in Duluth that you had accomplished a great and good work in having the old estimators discharged and new ones appointed, and these men you now deliberately charge with stealing? Do you deny that you asked for the Chippewa commission to be abolished when you were in congress, and then found many years of hard labor to perform after you were defeated for congress and got the position of commissioner?" The letter goes on as follows: "You say your blood boils. I am about as old as you are, and was in the Indian service when your blood was very cool, and before you had tasted the seductive atmosphere that surrounds poor Lo."

It is claimed by friends of the estimators that Maj. Baldwin may be censured by his superiors for talking too much. It is said that he should have made his report of any irregularities in estimating on the reservation and let the secretary take such action as he saw fit. Special Inspector Parks, who is now with Inspector Wright on the reservation, has made a partial report of his investigations, but Commissioner Lamoreux declined to give any information as to its contents. The congressional friends of the estimators are also making a fight for them, a number of them having called at the department and demanded that a full investigation be made. What appears to have incensed the department officials and friends of the estimators is the letter written by Maj. Baldwin, in which he charges that the pine was underestimated and that the work could have been done more quickly.

FOUND MANY ERRORS.

Fosston, Minn., Dec. 15.—Capt. Alexander Douglass, chief of United States timber estimators, with headquarters at Thief River Falls, was over here last week in company with J. C. Harmon, one of the estimators. They came here at the direction of Messrs. Wright and Parke, who are investigating the work done by the estimators, and in company with these gentlemen they left on a trip to the woods, which may not prove much to their pleasure. Messrs. Wright and Parke have a few glaring mistakes to show Chief Douglass, and the latter appeared ill at ease during his stay here.

During all the time the corps was engaged in this vicinity, it is alleged that Capt. Douglass made practically no effort to see what was being done by the men, and while the majority of the examiners were industrious and earnest in their work, it is not surprising that some of the corps made mistakes that have never been rectified. The investigating committee has already found numerous bad errors.

BIMETALLIC UNION.

Officers and Committee Meeting in Washington.

Washington, Dec. 15.—A meeting of the officers and executive committee of the American Bimetallic union began here today, its purpose being to devise ways and means to continue work in behalf of the free and unlimited coinage of silver at the ratio of 16 to 1, and incidentally to arrange for the resumption of the publication of the National Bimetallist, the organ of the union. It is stated, however, that the paramount business of the meeting will be to arrange the details for a convention of silver leaders throughout the country with a view to the inauguration of a comprehensive organization in behalf of silver. It is said to be the desire of at least some officers of the union to call together in this convention, the officers of all of the state silver organizations including the Silver Populist leaders, and the ablest men generally in the white metal movement and perfect a plan of operation to be begun in the near future, and continue at least through the campaign of 1900.

It is argued that the want of organization and funds were the causes of the defeat of silver in November last, and that the evil of disorganization at least can be remedied by beginning the preliminary work at once and continuing until the structure is completed in all of its details. Whether the present meeting will decide the question of a convention cannot be stated, but the matter is being actively agitated. The officers of the union are A. J. Warner, of Ohio, president; R. C. Chambers, of Utah, and H. F. Miller, of Illinois, vice presidents. The executive committee consists of those above and J. B. Grant, Colorado; Joseph Battle, of Vermont; Senator Stewart, Nevada; Senator Marion Butler of North Carolina; Thomas G. Merrill, of Montana, and H. F. Bartine, formerly editor of the Bimetallist.

APPROVED BY THE POPE.

Rome, Dec. 15.—The pope has approved the selection of the Rev. James E. Quigley to be bishop of Buffalo.

ROYAL

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BAKING POWDER

ROYAL—the most celebrated of all the baking powders in the world—celebrated for its great leavening strength and purity. It makes your cakes, biscuit, bread, etc., healthful, it assures you against alum and all forms of adulteration that go with the cheap brands.



ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

THE IRRIGATION CONGRESS.

Has Opened Its Sessions at Phoenix, Ariz.

Phoenix, Ariz., Dec. 15.—The national irrigation congress began in this city today. It will be in session three days. Delegates from nearly all the states of the Union are present and experts on irrigation from farms, sanctums and colleges are here. Among the principal speakers will be F. H. Newell, chief of the hydrographic survey at Washington, D. C., who will discuss "Irrigation in Humid America;" Professor Willis L. Moore, chief of the weather bureau at Washington, on "Sensible Climate," and Professor E. A. Hilgard, professor of agriculture, university of California, on "Soils." Not the least interesting feature of the congress will be the discussion of "International Irrigation Questions," by delegates from Canada, Mexico and attaches of the foreign legations at Washington. Not the least prominent among the delegates is Elwood Mead, of Cheyenne, Wyo., whose work in behalf of irrigation is widely known throughout the country. The Southwest is largely represented, as the Santa Fe road offered very liberal rates.



ELWOOD MEAD.

E. R. Moses, chairman of the executive committee, submitted its annual report, which was in part as follows:

"The work laid out by the executive committee for 1896 had not been fully accomplished, nor was it as satisfactory to the members as it would have been if they had not been handicapped in many ways in its advancement. Nearly every senator and representative in congress had been written to and explicitly told what was desired, and their co-operation was asked. A very strong sentiment in favor of the irrigation had been found. The press had given valuable assistance to the cause, and the railroads had shown no lack of interest in the work, many of the officials of the railroads having given personal attention to the work in several ways that had been productive of great good.

"Surprising as it may seem to you of the West, the East and South are waking up to the necessity of irrigation even in their own sections, and in many places are experimenting in irrigation for the purpose of making surer and larger crops, which they know will always increase the value of their land. From this source we have been encouraged. Not the least interested in this work are the water and land companies, emigrant and provident associations. The latter working in conjunction with the former, will one day solve the great national question. 'What shall we do with the unemployed?' which is answered by the utilization of the vast waste lands by irrigation for the colonization of the people.



WASHINGTON STREET, PHOENIX, ARIZ.

"The congress should do something besides making speeches. It should legislate, pass a bill or bills embodying the issues it had for years past been presenting to the people. The country in general was demanding something feasible, practicable and tangible. They could not at first expect or even think what they did would be perfect. Time and experience would reveal the imperfections and give ample time to correct them. A bill or bills creating a national irrigation commission and a national forestry commission should be passed. The duty of the irrigation commission should be to look after irrigation in its every shape and form in every state and territory; to take charge of all irrigation works and property, and report directly to congress or to the interior or agricultural department the progress of irrigation and make such suggestions as would be for its further advancement, until every irrigable arid acre is subdued and the unemployed and homeless found peace and plenty upon them.

"The necessity for a forestry commission was as important to this country as the forests, for without the former we would soon have none of the latter. Sooner or later we would not feel the loss of the forests in dollars and cents so much as we would in the use in conserving the waters for the irrigation.

"The committee recommended action upon the following subjects in the form of bills for presentation at Washington: Arid land policy, interstate streams, international streams, the reclamation of arid and semi-arid lands, pastoral lands, irrigation surveys and appropriations for irrigation."

VAN BRUNT TIRED OF LIFE.

Philadelphia, Dec. 15.—Henry Van Brunt, a dealer in sand, and a general contractor, attempted to commit suicide by taking laudnum and subsequently gashing his throat at the Imperial hotel in this city on Saturday morning. He registered as B. H. Ansell, of Woodburne, Pa., and made two attempts at self destruction. Mr. Van Brunt is well known to the business community of this city. He has been very successful in his business enterprises and it is believed that it was during a temporary fit of insanity that he attempted his life.

A DULUTH INVENTION.

Washington, Dec. 15.—(Special to The Herald.)—A patent for a car-ventilating window was today issued to Fred D. Glover and A. H. Smith, of Duluth.

SANTA CLAUS SOAP. SANTA CLAUS SOAP.



"The Last Piece

hung,—and the day but just begun!"

All women who have no time and strength to waste, who want snowy clothes and soft hands should use the famous

SANTA CLAUS SOAP

The best and purest soap. Made for laundry, and general house use. Sold everywhere.

Made only by
THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY, Chicago.

DESERVED PARDON.

Man and Wife Falsely Convicted of Murder.

Helena, Dec. 15.—Governor Rickards has granted a full pardon to Mr. and Mrs. Edward Clarke, serving seventeen-year terms each in the penitentiary at Deer Lodge for the murder of John P. Stewart by poisoning. They had already served a year of the sentence. Stewart was a wealthy man and suspicion first fell upon his wife, Mary Stewart. She was arrested at Spokane and tried at Missoula. To save herself she accused her mother and stepfather. They were convicted by her testimony of murder in the second degree. But remorse overtook Mrs. Stewart and she finally confessed to an attorney and to ex-Governor Toole, but committed suicide before a written statement could be signed. Governor Rickards made what reparation lay in his power, by pardoning the couple.

First National Bank
OF DULUTH.

United States Government Depositary.

CAPITAL, ONE MILLION DOLLARS.

A. L. ORDEAN, President. J. H. DIGHT, Cashier. W. S. BISHOP Asst. Cashier.

Money Sent to All Parts of the World.

Accounts of Merchants, Banks, Corporations and Individuals Solicited.

Interest Allowed on Time Deposits.

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE SALE.—Whereas default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage duly executed and delivered by John Harney and Catherine Harney, his wife, of Duluth, mortgagors, to American Loan and Trust Company, of Duluth, mortgagee, bearing date the 20th day of May, 1892, and with a power of sale therein contained duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, on the 23rd day of May, A. D. 1892, at 8 o'clock a. m. in Book 54 of mortgages on page 475; which said mortgage together with the debt thereby secured was duly assigned by said American Loan and Trust Company to the undersigned Mitchell Harrison by written assignment dated the 21st day of May, 1892, and recorded in the office of said register of deeds on the 23rd day of May, 1892, at 8 o'clock a. m. in Book 55 of mortgages on page 149; and

Whereas said mortgage and the principal note thereby secured contain provisions that if default shall be made in the payment of the interest due on said principal notes evidenced by any of the semi-annual coupon notes attached thereto, and that if any or either of said coupon interest notes shall remain unpaid for ten days after maturity thereof that then and in such case the holder of said principal note may at his option and without notice to the maker thereof declare said principal sum as well as any or either of said past due coupon notes as fully due and payable as fully as if said principal note was payable on demand and may proceed to collect the same by foreclosure of said mortgage; and

Whereas default has been made in the payment of two of said semi-annual coupon interest notes each for the sum of $105.00 due respectively on the 1st day of May, 1896, and the 1st day of November, 1896, payment of which was secured by said mortgage and such default has continued for more than ten days by reason whereof the undersigned holder of said principal and coupon notes has elected to exercise said option and has heretofore duly declared and does hereby declare the whole principal sum secured by said note and mortgage and all accrued interest thereon to be now due and payable; and

Whereas there is claimed to be due and there is actually due on said mortgage debt at the date of this notice the sum of $731.09 principal and interest and $75.00 attorneys' fees stipulated for in said mortgage in case of foreclosure thereof and no action or proceeding having been instituted at law or otherwise to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz: All that tract or parcel of land lying and being in the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, described as follows, to-wit: All of lot number four (4), East Fourth street, Duluth Proper, First Division, according to the recorded plat thereof on file and of record in the office of the register of deeds in and for said county, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the sheriff of said St. Louis County, at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county and state on the 12th day of January, 1897, at 10 o'clock a. m. of that day at public vendue to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt of $731.09 and interest and taxes, if any, on said premises and $75.00 attorneys' fees as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated Nov. 30th, A. D. 1896.

MITCHELL HARRISON,
Assignee of Mortgagee.

CASH, WILLIAMS & CHESTER,
Attorneys for Assignee of Mortgagee.
Duluth Evening Herald, Dec-1-8-15-22-29-Jan-5.

Duluth Trust Co

Acts as surety on bonds of assignees, receivers, etc. Legal depository for trust funds.

Franklin J. Pulford, President
Edward P. Towne, V. President
Calvin F. How, Sec. and Treas.

MADE ME A MAN



AJAX TABLETS POSITIVELY CURE *ALL Nervous Diseases*—Failing Memory, Impotency, Sleeplessness, etc., caused by Abuse and other Excesses and Indiscretions. *They quickly and surely* restore Lost Vitality in old or young, and fit a man for study, business or marriage. Prevent Insanity and Consumption if taken in time. Their use shows immediate improvement and effects a CURE where all others fail. Insist upon having the genuine Ajax Tablets. They have cured thousands and will cure you. We give a positive written guarantee to effect a cure in each case or refund the money. Price 50 cents per package, or six packages (full treatment) for $2.5. By mail, in plain wrapper, upon receipt of price. Circular free. AJAX REMEDY CO., 19 Dearborn St., Chicago, Ill.

For sale in Duluth by S. F. BOYCE, 331 West Superior street. MAX WIRTH, 13 West Superior street.

ORDER TO EXAMINE ACCOUNTS, ETC.—State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis—ss.

In Probate Court, General Term, December 7th, 1896.

In the matter of the estate of Adolph Braeutigam, deceased:

On reading and filing the petition of Louise Braeutigam, executrix of the will of Adolph Braeutigam, deceased, representing among other things that she has fully administered said estate and praying that a time and place be fixed for examining, settling and allowing the final account of her administration, and for the assignment of the residue of said estate to the parties entitled thereto by law.

It is ordered that said account be examined and petition heard by this court on Wednesday, the 30th day of December, A. D. 1896, at ten o'clock a. m. at the probate office in Duluth, in said county.

And it is further ordered that notice thereof be given to all persons interested by publishing a copy of this order once in each week for three successive weeks prior to said day of hearing in The Duluth Evening Herald, a daily newspaper printed and published at Duluth, in said county.

Dated at Duluth the seventh day of December, A. D. 1896.

By the Court,
PHINEAS AYER,
Judge of Probate.

(Seal.)
Duluth Evening Herald, Dec-8-15-22.

ORDER TO EXAMINE ACCOUNTS, ETC.—State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis—ss.

In Probate Court, Special Term, November 20th, 1896.

In the matter of the estate of Peter Larson, deceased:

On reading and filing the petition of Fred W. Erickson, administrator of the estate of Peter Larson, deceased, representing among other things that he has fully administered said estate and praying that a time and place be fixed for examining, settling and allowing the final account of his administration, and for the assignment of the residue of said estate to the parties entitled thereto by law.

It is ordered that said account be examined and petition heard by this court, on Thursday, the 24th day of December, A. D. 1896, at ten o'clock a. m., at the probate office in Duluth, in said county.

And it is further ordered that notice thereof be given to all persons interested by publishing a copy of this order once in each week for three successive weeks prior to said day of hearing in The Duluth Evening Herald, a daily newspaper printed and published at Duluth, in said county.

Dated at Duluth, the 30th day of November, A. D. 1896.

By the Court,
PHINEAS AYER,
Judge of Probate.

(Seal.)
Duluth Evening Herald, Dec-1-8-15.

SHERIFF'S SALE OF REAL ESTATE UNDER JUDGMENT OF FORECLOSURE.—State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis—ss.

District Court, Eleventh Judicial District.

Emily H. Hazen,
Plaintiff,
vs.
Ella R. Mendenhall and Luther Mendenhall,
Defendants.

Notice is hereby given that under and by virtue of a judgment and decree entered in the above entitled action on the 7th day of November, 1896, a certified transcript of which has been delivered to me, I, the undersigned, sheriff of said St. Louis County, will sell at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash on Wednesday, the 23d day of December, 1896, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county, in one parcel, the premises and real estate described in said judgment and decree, and being in the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, and described as follows, to-wit: The easterly forty (40) feet of lot ten (10), West Third street, Duluth Proper, First Division, according to the recorded plat thereof.

Dated Nov. 7, 1896.

W. W. BUTCHART,
Sheriff of St. Louis County, Minn.
By AMOS SHEPHARD,
Deputy.

S. T. & WM. HARRISON,
Plaintiff's Attorneys.
Duluth Evening Herald, Nov-10-17-24-Dec-1-8-15.

ONLY EVENING PAPER IN DULUTH

THE EVENING HERALD

AN INDEPENDENT NEWSPAPER.
Published at Herald Building, 229 West Superior Street.

Duluth Publishing & Printing Co.

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Counting Room—324, two rings.
Editorial Rooms—324, three rings.

TEN CENTS A WEEK

Every Evening, Delivered or by Mail.

Single copy, daily	$ .02
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Three months	1.30
Six months	2.60
One year	5.00

Weekly Herald, $1.00 per year; 50 cents for six months; 25 cents for three months.

Entered at the Duluth postoffice as second class matter.

LARGEST CIRCULATION IN DULUTH

Official Paper of the City of Duluth.
Official Paper of St. Louis County.

HERALD'S CIRCULATION HIGH-WATER MARK

17,148.

THE WEATHER.

United States Agricultural Department, Weather Bureau, Duluth, Synopsis of weather conditions for the twenty-four hours ending at 7 a. m., Central time), Dec. 15.—Light snows have fallen in the Upper Mississippi valley, the upper lake region, and the Canadian Northwest, and the weather continues cloudy in those districts.

The temperature has fallen decidedly in Colorado, Nebraska, Kansas, Arkansas and Western Tennessee. It continues very decidedly above the normal in the northern districts.

Duluth temperature at 7 a. m. today, 28; maximum yesterday, 28; minimum yesterday, 21; snowfall (melted) for the twenty-four hours ending at 7 a. m. today, .02 inch.

Local forecast for Duluth and vicinity: Generally cloudy tonight and Wednesday; no decided change in temperature; winds mostly south to west, and light to fresh in force.

JAMES KENEALY,
Local Forecast Official.

Chicago, Dec. 15.—Forecast until 8 p. m. tomorrow: For Wisconsin: Cloudy tonight and Wednesday with probably snow flurries near the lake; fresh northerly winds. For Minnesota and Iowa: Partly cloudy with slight changes in temperature tonight and Wednesday; variable winds.

AN ATTEMPTED STEAL.

Those who are back of the scheme to saddle the West Duluth water plant on the city at an outrageously high price are still impudently pushing it to the front and keeping it before the eyes of the aldermen, hoping that they may yet be able to consummate the plot to hold-up the city for $220,000.

The aldermen cannot afford to trifle with this question at all. The plant is estimated to be worth $100,000. The city could not afford to pay one cent more for it. The company—or rather ex-Governor Merriam, who practically owns the whole concern—has asked $220,000 for it and is using every effort to bunko the city into buying it at this figure. No alderman should permit the impression to become general that he is willing to plunder the city treasury for the benefit of Mr. Merriam.

There are many wires being pulled by the astute St. Paul banker to work this game on the city, and the people must be on their guard. "STEAL" is written in large letters all over the brazen-faced scheme. No man can handle pitch without becoming defiled, and the best thing the aldermen can do is to drop this subject instantly.

WATERING THE EARTH.

An interesting gathering is in session at Phoenix, Ariz., today. It is the national irrigation congress, the object of which is to arouse interest in the suject of reclaiming the arid lands and to impress upon congress the great importance of this work to the country in general. Already the work of the irrigationists has brought into the circle of productivity vast tracts of formerly desert land. So widespread has been the effect of irrigation that weather experts, such as E. B. Dunn, the able and widely known forecast official at New York, claim that the weather of the entire country has been sensibly affected by these wide areas of wet land, which formerly were sunbaked arid tracts.

How to reach congress in the most effective manner and secure the appropriations that are required to carry out the plans of the irrigationists is the leading topic that will engage the attention of the delegates. The report of the executive committee, submitted to the convention today, urges that congress pass a bill creating a national irrigation commission, the duty of which "should be to look after irrigation in its every shape and form in every state and territory; to take charge of all irrigation works and property, and report directly to congress or to the interior or agricultural department the progress of irrigation and make such suggestions as would be for its further advancement, until every irrigable arid acre is subdued and the unemployed and homeless found peace and plenty upon them."

The question of appropriations by congress for this purpose is a subject upon which all do not agree. Some farmers hold that too much of the redeemed land passes into the hands of the Eastern and English speculators, and that it is unfair to ask congress to appropriate the people's money for the benefit of the speculating class. There will probably be a fight made in the interest of moderate appropriations. Many of those who will make this fight will point to the fact that there are millions of acres of valuable land now kept out of use by Eastern and foreign speculators, which, if they were put to use, would obviate the necessity of irrigation.

The substitution of salaries for fees in compensation of federal court officers is said to be working very well. The salary instead of the fee is unquestionably in line with common sense and more efficient service. The fee office, whether federal, state or civic, should be ended.

THE MURDER OF MACEO.

By the assassination of Gen. Antonio Maceo, the brave insurgent commander who was lured to his death under a flag of truce, the Spaniards have again demonstrated their cruelty and treachery. This is not legitimate warfare. It is murder—cold-blooded, deliberate formed and treacherous murder—and the Spanish general who concocted the villainous plot to decoy the patriot leader to the spot where the murderers lay in ambush is deserving of the same punishment that is meted out to the other bloodthirsty wretch who plunges a dagger into his victim's back or sends a bullet crashing through his brain. This atrocious deed has shocked the whole civilized world, and has alienated from the Spanish authorities what little sympathy was felt for them in the pending struggle. The perfidious crime will but intensify the hatred of the Cubans towards the Spanish oppressor and will nerve them to still greater efforts to free their native land from the domination of the butchers who have hesitated at no atrocity in their futile effort to crush the great cause of Cuban independence. It will arouse for the Cuban patriots a world-wide sympathy that will manifest itself in liberal contributions of men, money and materials for the insurgent forces. It should cause the civilized nations of the world to intervene and insist that if the Spaniards cannot crush the insurrection by legitimate warfare, then Cuba's independence must be granted.

The murder of Gen. Maceo makes Spanish success in this conflict impossible. Against the powerful sentiment that the treacherous crime has aroused throughout the world and the intensity of feeling which it will create among the Cubans, the arms of Spain cannot prevail. Antonio Maceo died a hero, though he was struck down by the bullet of the assassin, and the just cause for which he died will triumph. The death of this able commander is a serious blow to the Cuban forces, but it is not an irreparable blow, because the spirit of the Cuban patriots is unquenchable and unconquerable, and new generals and new leaders will come to the front and lead them to the victory that is surely theirs. The blood of Antonio Maceo cries from the ground for vengeance, and the Spanish traitor must be and will be humbled in the dust and forced to make expiation for his bloody and perfidious crime.

THE LUMBER CONVENTION.

The Herald devotes considerable space today to the conference of lumbermen which is being held in Cincinnati to consider the tariff question as it affects the lumber industry. Previous to the enactment of the McKinley tariff the duty on foreign lumber was $2 per thousand feet. The McKinley tariff cut the duty in two, and until the Wilson-Gorman tariff went into effect the duty was $1 per thousand. The Wilson-Gorman law put lumber on the free list and consequently our markets were thrown open to foreign lumber and the result has been the importation of large quantities of cheap Canadian lumber. It is now proposed to work for the restoration of a duty sufficient to shut out the Canadian product.

As the bulk of the lumber cut in the Duluth district is for the Buffalo and Tonawanda markets, and therefore is brought into direct competition with the Canadian lumber, the matter is of special interest to the lumbermen here. The statistics presented in the comprehensive address made to the conference by Mr. Defebaugh this morning show the imports of Canadian lumber began to increase when the McKinley tariff cut down the duty from $2 to $1 per thousand feet. Naturally there was a further advantage given to the Canadians by the placing of lumber on the free list and under the Wilson-Gorman law the imports have been very heavy. These facts are instructive. They point to the true remedy for relieving the lumber industry in this country from destructive competition, based upon cheap labor, and this remedy is the restoration of the $2 duty.

Lumber has been erroneously referred to as raw material, and this was one of the grounds upon which congress was induced to put it on the free list. The fact is that lumber is largely the product of labor. It may be raw material at one stage in the manufacturing process, but as turned out of the saw mill it is made up of from 60 to 80 per cent of labor. Thus it will be seen that the competition of cheaply produced Canadian lumber must have a serious effect upon the wages of American sawmill workers.

COMMISSIONER POWERS.

The position taken by The Herald that a new head for the state labor bureau should be appointed, if that department is to be of any practical value to the people, has been endorsed by the State Federation of Labor. This body, representing all the laboring organizations in Minnesota, has gone even farther, and has recommended that the present labor commissioner, Rev. L. G. Powers, be removed from office at once and a successor appointed who will meet with the approval of those whose interests the commissioner is supposed to promote. The latter recommendation is put in the form of a petition addressed to the governor.

It now remains to be seen what Governor Clough will do with the petition from the central body of organized labor in the state. It is hardly likely that he will remove Mr. Powers, whose term of office expires within a few weeks. It is not probable, however, that he will reappoint him, in view of this emphatic protest. When interviewed yesterday on the subject, the governor refused to talk. Naturally he would be averse to saying anything at this time. Governor Clough did not put Mr. Powers in this office originally and although he reappointed him he can claim he did so because he believed he was satisfactory to organized labor. The strong resolution adopted by the Federation of Labor will be a good reason for dropping him next month when his term expires.

The Springfield Republican thinks that the administration is playing a very good hand at diplomacy if its action in reimposing tonnage duties on vessels from German ports was dictated by a purpose to draw concessions from Germany for our meat products and life insurance companies. The German idea of diplomacy is very largely that of simple barter, and our government will be much more likely to get something from the kaiser if the kaiser wants something from us.

Gen. Wade Hampton has been obliged to abandon for a while his duties at Washington as a member of the railroad commission, and is now at his old home in Columbia, S. C., trying by the aid of rest and quiet to get the better of renewed troubles from which he has been suffering lately, resulting from the amputation of his leg many years ago.

As soon as Grover heard his Hawaiian friend, Queen Lil, had lauded in San Francisco, he fled to the wilds of South Carolina. It may be only accidental that he went hunting at this time, but there are some skeptical people who think otherwise.

Murat Halstead delivered a lecture last week in which he declared himself in favor of the annexation of Cuba, Hawaii, Iceland and other islands. Why he wants Iceland is not stated. Perhaps he thinks it could be made a popular summer resort.

If the morning paper has any evidence that gambling houses are being run openly in Duluth, why does it not publish their location? General talk that gambling is going on is too indefinite.

A Wisconsin lodge has been bequeathed $4000, with the stipulation that once every year its members drink two kegs of beer at one sitting. The membership of the lodge is said to be booming.

Several Chicago women are trying to have a bill passed suppressing the sale of cigarettes as a menace to health, and yet the cigarette is not half as dangerous as the Chicago river.

The sons of ex-presidents have been much in evidence this year. Harry A. Garfield is now being boomed for mayor of Cleveland.

How Mrs. McKinley can expect to be well gowned in Chicago is a mystery that New York society is now vainly trying to solve.

They say that the marriage engagement of Governor-elect Tanner of Illinois was the result of a leap year proposal.

A GRAND SUCCESS.

Judge: "If a Christmas present is to be judged by the element of surprise it contains, Mrs. Hunker's gift to her husband was a grand success."

"What did she present him with?"

"Triplets."

TOO STARTLING.

Cassell's Journal: "Too bad about Shelby, wasn't it?"

"What's the matter with him?"

"He had a terrible shock the day before yesterday, and may not recover. Hadn't you heard about it?"

"No. How did it happen?"

"Well, he had an engagement to meet his wife at a certain place in town at 12:30 o'clock."

"Yes."

"And he hurried up with his work and started for the rendezvous."

"Yes."

"He got there at exactly the appointed time."

"I see. Well?"

"His wife had been there twelve seconds."

REFLECTIONS OF A BACHELOR.

New York Press: It's never her real secrets that a woman puts down in her diary.

A woman does most of her talking about soul union before she gets married.

A man who is truthful about everything else will tell a woman that his mustache curls naturally.

The family with the least Christmas in the sitting room is the most careful about hanging wreaths in the parlor windows.

Women seem to forget that a nevening gown at dinner won't make a man forget the dreadful old wrapper he saw at the breakfast table.

A woman who would give her husband a parlor clock for a Christmas present would be dreadfully shocked if he put a button in the collection on Sunday.

A GOOD IDEA.

Madison Maine Independent Press: It is said that in case of the appointment of an international bimetallic commission Hon. Charles A. Towne is booked as one of the representatives from the United States. That's a good idea.

ARE AFTER THE MAJOR.

The Pine Estimators Make Charges Against Baldwin.

Washington, Dec. 15.—The estimators of pine timber on the Red Lake reservation are making counter charges against Maj. Baldwin, who has asked for their dismissal on grounds of fraud and incompetency, as well as drunkenness and debauchery. One estimator propounds the following questions:

"I ask you, Maj. Baldwin, did you not, when making the campaign for re-election in the fall of 1894, state from a platform in Duluth that you had accomplished a great and good work in having the old estimators discharged and new ones appointed, and these men you now deliberately charge with stealing? Do you deny that you asked for the Chippewa commission to be abolished when you were in congress, and then found many years of hard labor to perform after you were defeated for congress and got the position of commissioner?" The letter goes on as follows: "You say your blood boils. I am about as old as you are, and was in the Indian service when your blood was very cool, and before you had tasted the seductive atmosphere that surrounds poor Lo."

It is claimed by friends of the estimators that Maj. Baldwin may be censured by his superiors for talking too much. It is said that he should have made his report of any irregularities in estimating on the reservation and let the secretary take such action as he saw fit. Special Inspector Parks, who is now with Inspector Wright on the reservation, has made a partial report of his investigations, but Commissioner Lamoreux declined to give any information as to its contents. The congressional friends of the estimators are also making a fight for them, a number of them having called at the department and demanded that a full investigation be made. What appears to have incensed the department officials and friends of the estimators is the letter written by Maj. Baldwin, in which he charges that the pine was underestimated and that the work could have been done more quickly.

FOUND MANY ERRORS.

Fosston, Minn., Dec. 15.—Capt. Alexander Douglass, chief of United States timber estimators, with headquarters at Thief River Falls, was over here last week in company with J. C. Harmon, one of the estimators. They came here at the direction of Messrs. Wright and Parke, who are investigating the work done by the estimators, and in company with these gentlemen they left on a trip to the woods, which may not prove much to their pleasure. Messrs. Wright and Parke have a few glaring mistakes to show Chief Douglass, and the latter appeared ill at ease during his stay here.

During all the time the corps was engaged in this vicinity, it is alleged that Capt. Douglass made practically no effort to see what was being done by the men, and while the majority of the examiners were industrious and earnest in their work, it is not surprising that some of the corps made mistakes that have never been rectified. The investigating committee has already found numerous bad errors.

BIMETALLIC UNION.

Officers and Committee Meeting in Washington.

Washington, Dec. 15.—A meeting of the officers and executive committee of the American Bimetallic union began here today, its purpose being to devise ways and means to continue work in behalf of the free and unlimited coinage of silver at the ratio of 16 to 1, and incidentally to arrange for the resumption of the publication of the National Bimetallist, the organ of the union. It is stated, however, that the paramount business of the meeting will be to arrange the details for a convention of silver leaders throughout the country with a view to the inauguration of a comprehensive organization in behalf of silver. It is said to be the desire of at least some officers of the union to call together in this convention, the officers of all of the state silver organizations including the Silver Populist leaders, and the ablest men generally in the white metal movement and perfect a plan of operation to be begun in the near future, and continue at least through the campaign of 1900.

It is argued that the want of organization and funds were the causes of the defeat of silver in November last, and that the evil of disorganization at least can be remedied by beginning the preliminary work at once and continuing until the structure is completed in all of its details. Whether the present meeting will decide the question of a convention cannot be stated, but the matter is being actively agitated. The officers of the union are A. J. Warner, of Ohio, president; R. C. Chambers, of Utah, and H. F. Miller, of Illinois, vice presidents. The executive committee consists of those above and J. B. Grant, Colorado; Joseph Battle, of Vermont; Senator Stewart, Nevada; Senator Marion Butler of North Carolina; Thomas G. Merrill, of Montana, and B. F. Bartine, formerly editor of the Bimetallist.

APPROVED BY THE POPE.

Rome, Dec. 15.—The pope has approved the selection of the Rev. James E. Quigley to be bishop of Buffalo.

ROYAL

The absolutely pure

BAKING POWDER

ROYAL—the most celebrated of all the baking powders in the world—celebrated for its great leavening strength and purity. It makes your cakes, biscuit, bread, etc., healthful, it assures you against alum and all forms of adulteration that go with the cheap brands.



ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

THE IRRIGATION CONGRESS.

Has Opened Its Sessions at Phoenix, Ariz.

Phoenix, Ariz., Dec. 15.—The national irrigation congress began in this city today. It will be in session three days. Delegates from nearly all the states of the Union are present and experts on irrigation from farms, sanctums and colleges are here. Among the principal speakers will be F. H. Newell, chief of the hydrographic survey at Washington, D. C., who will discuss "Irrigation in Humid America;" Professor Willis L. Moore, chief of the weather bureau at Washington, on "Sensible Climate," and Professor E. A. Hilgard, professor of agriculture, university of California, on "Soils." Not the least interesting feature of the congress will be the discussion of "International Irrigation Questions," by delegates from Canada, Mexico and attaches of the foreign legations at Washington. Not the least prominent among the delegates is Elwood Mead, of Cheyenne, Wyo., whose work in behalf of irrigation is widely known throughout the country. The Southwest is largely represented, as the Santa Fe road offered very liberal rates.



ELWOOD MEAD.

E. R. Moses, chairman of the executive committee, submitted its annual report, which was in part as follows:

"The work laid out by the executive committee for 1896 had not been fully accomplished, nor was it as satisfactory to the members as it would have been if they had not been handicapped in many ways in its advancement. Nearly every senator and representative in congress had been written to and explicitly told what was desired, and their co-operation was asked. A very strong sentiment in favor of the irrigation had been found. The press had given valuable assistance to the cause, and the railroads had shown no lack of interest in the work, many of the officials of the railroads having given personal attention to the work in several ways that had been productive of great good.

"Surprising as it may seem to you of the West, the East and South are waking up to the necessity of irrigation even in their own sections, and in many places are experimenting in irrigation for the purpose of making surer and larger crops, which they know will always increase the value of their land. From this source we have been encouraged. Not the least interested in this work are the water and land companies, emigrant and provident associations. The latter, working in conjunction with the former, will one day solve the great national question, 'What shall we do with the unemployed?' which is answered by the utilization of the vast waste lands by irrigation for the colonization of the people.

"The congress should do something besides making speeches. It should legislate, pass a bill or bills embodying the issues it had for years past been presenting to the people. The country in general was demanding something feasible, practicable and tangible. They could not at first expect or even think what they did would be perfect. Time and experience would reveal the imperfections and give ample time to correct them. A bill or bills creating a national irrigation commission and a national forestry commission should be passed. The duty of the irrigation commission should be to look after irrigation in its every shape and form in every state and territory; to take charge of all irrigation works and property, and report directly to congress or to the interior or agricultural department the progress of irrigation and make such suggestions as would be for its further advancement, until every irrigable arid acre is subdued and the unemployed and homeless found peace and plenty upon them.

"The necessity for a forestry commission was as important to this country as the forests, for without the former we would soon have none of the latter. Sooner or later we would not feel the loss of the forests in dollars and cents so much as we would in the use in conserving the waters for the irrigation.

"The committee recommended action upon the following subjects in the form of bills for presentation at Washington: Arid land policy, interstate streams, international streams, the reclamation of arid and semi-arid lands, pastoral lands, irrigation surveys and appropriations for irrigation."



WASHINGTON STREET, PHOENIX, ARIZ.

VAN BRUNT TIRED OF LIFE.

Philadelphia, Dec. 15.—Henry Van Brunt, a dealer in sand, and a general contractor, attempted to commit suicide by taking laudnum and subsequently gashing his throat at the Imperial hotel in this city on Saturday morning. He registered as H. H. Ansell, of Woodbourne, Pa., and made two attempts at self destruction. Mr. Van Brunt is well known to the business community of this city. He has been very successful in his business enterprises and it is believed that it was during a temporary fit of insanity that he attempted his life.

A DULUTH INVENTION.

Washington, Dec. 15.—(Special to The Herald.)—A patent for a car-ventilating window was today issued to Fred D. Glover and A. H. Smith, of Duluth.

SANTA CLAUS SOAP. | SANTA CLAUS SOAP.



"The Last Piece

hung,—and the day but just begun!"

All women who have no time and strength to waste, who want snowy clothes and soft hands should use the famous

SANTA CLAUS SOAP

The best and purest soap. Made for laundry, and general house use. Sold everywhere.

Made only by
THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY, Chicago.

DESERVED PARDON.

Man and Wife Falsely Convicted of Murder.

Helena, Dec. 15.—Governor Rickards has granted a full pardon to Mr. and Mrs. Edward Clarke, serving seventeen-year terms each in the penitentiary at Deer Lodge for the murder of John P. Stewart by poisoning. They had already served a year of the sentence. Stewart was a wealthy man and suspicion first fell upon his wife, Mary Stewart. She was arrested at Spokane and tried at Missoula. To save herself she accused her mother and stepfather. They were convicted by her testimony of murder in the second degree. But remorse overtook Mrs. Stewart and she finally confessed to an attorney and to ex-Governor Toole, but committed suicide before a written statement could be signed. Governor Rickards made what reparation lay in his power, by pardoning the couple.

First National Bank OF DULUTH.

United States Government Depositary.

CAPITAL, ONE MILLION DOLLARS.

A. L. OBDMAN, President. J. H. DIGHT, Cashier. W. S. BISHOP Asst. Cashier.

Money Sent to All Parts of the World.

Accounts of Merchants, Banks, Corporations and Individuals Solicited.

Interest Allowed on Time Deposits.

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE SALE.—Whereas default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage duly executed and delivered by John Harney and Catherine Harney, his wife, of Duluth, mortgagors, to American Loan and Trust Company, of Duluth, mortgagee, bearing date the 20th day of May, 1892, and with a power of sale therein contained duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, on the 23rd day of May, A. D. 1892, at 8 o'clock a. m. in Book 51 of mortgages on page 475; which said mortgage together with the debt thereby secured was duly assigned by said American Loan and Trust Company to the undersigned Mitchell Harrison by written assignment dated the 21st day of May, 1892, and recorded in the office of said register of deeds on the 23rd day of May, 1892, at 8 o'clock a. m. in Book 55 of mortgages on page 149; and

Whereas said mortgage and the principal note thereby secured contain provisions that if default shall be made in the payment of the interest due on said principal notes evidenced by any of the semi-annual coupon notes attached thereto, and that if any or either of said coupon interest notes shall remain unpaid for ten days after maturity thereof that then and in such case the holder of said principal note may at his option and without notice to the maker thereof declare said principal sum as well as any or either of said past due coupon notes as fully due and payable as if said principal note was payable on demand and may proceed to collect the same by foreclosure of said mortgage; and

Whereas default has been made in the payment of two of said semi-annual coupon interest notes each for the sum of $105.00 due respectively on the 1st day of May, 1896, and the 1st day of November, 1896, payment of which was secured by said mortgage and such default has continued for more than ten days by reason whereof the undersigned holder of said principal and coupon notes has elected to exercise said option and has heretofore duly declared and does hereby declare the whole principal sum secured by said note and mortgage and all accrued interest thereon to be now due and payable; and

Whereas there is claimed to be due and there is actually due on said mortgage debt at the date of this notice the sum of $3731.09 principal and interest and $75.00 attorneys' fees stipulated for in said mortgage in case of foreclosure thereof and no action or proceeding having been instituted at law or otherwise to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz: All that tract or parcel of land lying and being in the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, described as follows, to-wit: All of lot number four (4), East Fourth street, Duluth Proper, First Division, according to the recorded plat thereof on file and of record in the office of the register of deeds in and for said county, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the sheriff of said St. Louis County, at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county and state on the 12th day of January, 1897, at 10 o'clock a. m. of that day at public vendue to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt of $3731.09 and interest and taxes, if any, on said premises and $75.00 attorneys' fees as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated Nov. 30th, A. D. 1896.

MITCHELL HARRISON,
Assignee of Mortgagee.

CASH, WILLIAMS & CHESTER,
Attorneys for Assignee of Mortgagee.

Duluth Evening Herald, Dec-1-8-15-22-29-Jan-5.

Duluth Trust Co

Acts as surety on bonds of assignees, receivers, etc. Legal depository for trust funds.

Franklin J. Pulford, President
Edward P. Towne, V. President
Calvin F. How, Sec. and Treas.

MADE ME A MAN



AJAX TABLETS POSITIVELY CURE *ALL Nervous Diseases*—Failing Memory, Impotency, Sleeplessness, etc., caused by Abuse and other Excesses and Indiscretions. *They quickly and surely* restore Lost Vitality in old or young, and fit a man for study, business or marriage. Prevent Insanity and Consumption if taken in time. Their use shows immediate improvement and effects a CURE where all others fail. Insist upon having the genuine Ajax Tablets. They have cured thousands and will cure you. We give a positive written guarantee to effect a cure in each case or refund the money. Price 50 cents per package, or six packages [full treatment] for $2.50. By mail, in plain wrapper, upon receipt of price. Circular free. 19 Dearborn St, Chicago, Ill.

AJAX REMEDY CO.,

For sale in Duluth by S. F. BOYCE, 321 West Superior street. MAX WIRTH, 13 West Superior street.

ORDER TO EXAMINE ACCOUNTS, ETC.—State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis—ss.

In Probate Court, General Term, December 7th, 1896.

In the matter of the estate of Adolph Braeutigam, deceased:

On reading and filing the petition of Louise Braeutigam, executrix of the will of Adolph Braeutigam, deceased, representing among other things that she has fully administered said estate and praying that a time and place be fixed for examining, settling and allowing the final account of her administration, and for the assignment of the residue of said estate to the parties entitled thereto by law.

It is ordered that said account be examined and petition heard by this court on Wednesday, the 30th day of December, A. D. 1896, at ten o'clock a. m., at the probate office in Duluth, in said county.

And it is further ordered that notice thereof be given to all persons interested by publishing a copy of this order once in each week for three successive weeks prior to said day of hearing in The Duluth Evening Herald, a daily newspaper printed and published at Duluth, in said county.

Dated at Duluth the seventh day of December, A. D. 1896.

By the Court,
PHINEAS AYER,
Judge of Probate.

(Seal.)
Duluth Evening Herald, Dec-8-15-22.

ORDER TO EXAMINE ACCOUNTS, ETC.—State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis—ss.

In Probate Court, Special Term, November 20th, 1896.

In the matter of the estate of Peter Larson, deceased:

On reading and filing the petition of Fred W. Erickson, administrator of the estate of Peter Larson, deceased, representing among other things that he has fully administered said estate and praying that a time and place be fixed for examining, settling and allowing the final account of his administration, and for the assignment of the residue of said estate to the parties entitled thereto by law.

It is ordered that said account be examined and petition heard by this court, on Thursday, the 24th day of December, A. D. 1896, at ten o'clock a. m., at the probate office in Duluth, in said county.

And it is further ordered that notice thereof be given to all persons interested by publishing a copy of this order once in each week for three successive weeks prior to said day of hearing in The Duluth Evening Herald, a daily newspaper printed and published at Duluth, in said county.

Dated at Duluth, the 30th day of November, A. D. 1896.

By the Court.
PHINEAS AYER,
Judge of Probate.

(Seal.)
Duluth Evening Herald, Dec-1-8-15.

SHERIFF'S SALE OF REAL ESTATE UNDER JUDGMENT OF FORECLOSURE.—State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis—ss.

District Court, Eleventh Judicial District.

Emily H. Hazen,
Plaintiff,
vs.
Ella R. Mendenhall and Luther Mendenhall,
Defendants.

Notice is hereby given that under and by virtue of a judgment and decree entered in the above entitled action on the 7th day of November, 1896, a certified transcript of which has been delivered to me, I, the undersigned, sheriff of said St. Louis County, will sell at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash on Wednesday, the 23d day of December, 1896, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county, in one parcel, the premises and real estate described in said judgment and decree, and being in the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, and described as follows, to-wit: The easterly forty (40) feet of lot ten (10), West Third street, Duluth Proper, First Division, according to the recorded plat thereof.

Dated Nov. 7, 1896.

W. W. BUTCHART,
Sheriff of St. Louis County, Minn.
By AMOS SHEPHARD,
Deputy.

S. T. & WM. HARRISON,
Plaintiff's Attorneys.

Duluth Evening Herald, Nov-10-17-24-Dec-1-8-15.

INTENTIONAL DUPLICATE EXPOSURE

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP SALE!

The largest stock of shoes in Duluth must be converted into cash at once. Nothing will be reserved. Every shoe in the store reduced.
This will be the shoe event of the year. Read these prices over carefully.

LADIES! Your choice of any shoe in the store ..... **$3.48** | **HANAN'S** $6 and $7 Patent Leather and enamel shoes all go at ..... **$4.98** | **GENTS.** 350 pairs of $5.00 calf Patent Leather and enamel leather shoes all go at **$2.99**



Men's $1.50 and $2.00 Velvet Slippers 98c
Men's Velvet Slippers 59c
Boys' Velvet Slippers 49c
Child's Felt, leather sole, Slippers 43c

Boys' $2.00 Leather Leggings--



$1.39



Ladies' $2.00 Black and Wine satin Fur-trimmed Juliets, **$1.50**

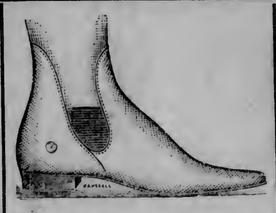
HOLIDAY SHOES AND SLIPPERS.

Largest variety of styles in the city, prices--

19c to $3.50.



50c Black Gaiters .. **19c**
75c Black Gaiters .. **50c**
$1.50 EXTRA HIGH Gaiters **98c**



Men's $2.50 Black Nullifiers, only ... **$1.69**



Ladies' Red and Black Juliets, fur trimmed **$1.75**
Misses' Red Juliets **$1.35**
Child's Red Juliets **$1.25**

Infant's Moccasins 35c
Infant's Boottees, all colors 75c
Infant's fur trimmed carriage shoes 69c



Ladies' Party Shoes.

Ladies' $4.00 and $5.00 Carriage Boots **$2.98**

Satin Slippers, all colors, regular $3.50 quality, only **$2.49**

LADIES' DONGOLA STRAP SLIPPERS—
$1.25, $1.50, $2.00

BATH SLIPPERS.
Ladies' Bath Slippers 21c
Misses' Bath Slippers 15c

SLIPPER SOLES.
Men's Slipper Soles 25c
Ladies' Slipper Soles 15c
Misses' Slipper Soles 13c
Ladies' $1.25 Crochet Slippers 89c

98c TABLE is loaded with Men's and Women's Slippers, worth $1.50 and $2.00.

SKATING SHOES.
Box Calf needle or coin toe $2.69
Boys' German Sox 50c
Boys' Moccasins $1.00
Boys' Shoe Packs $1.00
Boys' Velvet Slippers 75c
Youths' Velvet Slippers 69c
Boys' fine tan Goat Slippers ..... $1.25 and $1.50

PHILLIPS & Co., 218 West Sup. Street

THE LARGEST and MOST PROGRESSIVE SHOE HOUSE IN THE CITY. LEADERS IN LOW PRICES and HIGH QUALITY.

Ladies' Fine Shoes.

Ladies' $4.00 Extension Sole and Hand Turn Shoes—

$2.98



ONLY $2.98

HIS VETO

Mayor Truelsen Withheld His Approval From the Valve Contract.

The Council Voted Last Evening to Sustain Him in His Position.

Mayor Called Upon to Tell Whether Gambling Exists Here.

The council, last evening, by a vote of 5 to 7, sustained the mayor's veto of the resolution adopting the majority report of the special committee on valves. The starting point has now been returned to and bids will be advertised for anew. The mayor, in his communication accompanying the veto, said that while he entertained the highest regard for the ability of the members of the special committee, he preferred to accept the proofs of the efficiency of the valves of the Michigan brass and iron works to the opinions based on the theoretical knowledge of those joining in the majority report.

Alderman Harker moved that the resolution be passed notwithstanding the mayor's veto. Alderman Olafson announced that he should change his position and vote for the resolution. Aldermen Dahl and Hanson, however, had climbed the fence in the other direction. The vote was as follows:

Yeas—Aldermen Christensen, Coventry, Crandall, Harker, Krumsieg, Olafson, Trevillion, Hale.

Nays—Aldermen Dahl, Hanson, Nelson, Richardson, Rowley, Sang, Stevens.

While the motion was pending, on motion of Alderman Richardson, the manager of the Duluth brass works was given the floor. He said that if the matter was held open a week, his company would submit bids. If they obtained the contract, they would use the patterns of the South Park Foundry and Machine company, of St. Paul.

Alderman Harker requested that the original bids be read, and the council was speedily over its depth in a lot of figures. The bids were read by City Engineer Patton, and Alderman Harker, who had been hard at work with a pencil and pad said that it was clear that there is a difference of $1637.50 between the Ilenssacker bid and the Michigan brass and iron works' bid in favor of the latter.

D. A. Reed, of the board of public works, who was then given the floor, said that it was very plain that there was a difference of about $2000 between the two.

By this time the waters were rolling over the heads of most of the aldermen. One or two struggled to the surface for a moment to ask questions receiving answers that immediately caused them to duck again.

Mr. Patton finally contributed to put an end to what threatened to be an interminable discussion by calling attention to the fact that the disputants were figuring on different propositions.

WANTED POINTERS ON GAMBLING.

Alderman Olafson created a diversion during the evening by asking the mayor, whom he espied sitting in a corner, to give him a few pointers on gambling. The alderman said he had heard considerable talk to the effect that gambling dens and assignation houses are being allowed to run and he wanted to know if the mayor could give the council any information on the subject.

The mayor responded with alacrity. He began by saying that he thought it was a queer proceeding for him to go before the council and answer newspaper reports. He said that he had very much confidence in the statements of newspapers—especially those publish outside of Duluth, he added, considerately. He said it is impossible for two or three men from locking themselves in a room and playing a game, but, he assured the council that there are no "tigers"—at least none that are known to the police. Many assignation houses, he said, have been closed during his administration, and whenever the police could get any evidence they would act. One paper had contained a statement, printed on the front page, that there are open and notorious gambling dens in Duluth, and on another page it had asserted that there were none. He asked which was to be believed.

Alderman Sang asked the mayor if he knew of the statements made by Dr. Humason from his pulpit.

The mayor replied that the chief had inquired of Dr. Humason as to the evidence on which he based his statements and Dr. Humason said he heard the stories from others, but that he himself had no knowledge as to their truth. Dr. Humason the mayor said, had been unable to designate a single house of assignation.

Alderman Sang then inquired about the manner in which the Ideal beer hall is conducted. He had heard from persons there present in the council chamber that women are still admitted there despite the promise that was made when the license was granted.

The mayor said that a close watch is being kept on the place and that an officer went through there every evening.

Alderman Trevillion wanted to know if women are allowed to go there in the day time.

"No," replied the mayor.

Alderman Trevillion then told the mayor he had better get another detective than Ryan.

The mayor responded that watching the Ideal beer hall is not Ryan's business.

"Isn't Ryan a detective?" inquired Trevillion.

"He is," answered the mayor.

"Well, you had better get somebody else," remarked Alderman Trevillion.

The mayor said that it is his opinion that the police have no right to prevent a woman from entering a saloon in the day time.

Alderman Sang said he had heard of two women being seen to enter the Ideal before the face and eyes of Ryan, who was at the time but half a block away. The latter, Sang said, had taken a short cut to Superior street, apparently to keep out of the way.

This closed the passage between the mayor and the council. After the session the mayor, the chief and several of the aldermen went into the Ideal, but no women were to be found.

MICROBE CHASING.

When the city bills came up for allowance Alderman Sang moved an amendment striking out the bill of Professor Floyd Davis, amounting to $1100, for making analyses of water and bills for expense incurred in procuring samples for the professor, the items aggregating $1400. The city attorney, he said, had overrun the sum of $1500 allowed for the work, and had spent $1400 more "chasing microbes."

Alderman Krumsieg said it is queer that whenever there is any expense incurred in carrying on the fight against the Duluth Gas and Water company there is a cry of extravagance raised. It is a mask, he said, this wail about extravagance, and behind it is an intent to serve the interest of the company.

Alderman Sang retorted that the recent investigation of Professor Davis had resulted in procuring only cumulative evidence, as he had been advised by attorneys, and he denounced the contemplated appropriation as highway robbery. His amendment was defeated, the original resolution was carried and Professor Davis will get his money.

A resolution was passed allowing the water ballot recount commissioners and one clerk $5 a day each for their services, the bill amounting to $160.

Alderman Crandall moved to amend by adding the city clerk's name, withdrawing it, however, on learning that Judge Moer of the district court had stated that the clerk is not entitled to it.

The board of public works was empowered to prevent the encroachment of buildings upon the sidewalk limits, and especially in the case of the building in course of erection at the corner of Lake avenue and Superior street. The resolution was passed in response to a request from the board for authority to prevent the erection of columns in the areaway in front of the building named.

Resolutions were passed allowing estimates in favor of N. F. Hugo for $3692.01, the Ironton company for $1941.-04, and authorizing the board of public works to advertise for bids for the erection of a smoke-stack at the Lakewood pumping station.

COUNCIL CANNOT RETRACE.

A communication was received from the city attorney advising the council that it is beyond the power of the city to retrace the steps it has taken in the matter of the purchase of the West Duluth light and water plant. Referred.

A communication from the Commercial club of Superior was received, containing a resolution passed by that body urging the representation in congress to expedite the letting of contracts for harbor improvement. Endorsement by the council was now referred.

Alderman Nelson said he noticed that the bridge and viaduct committee did not seem to be taking much interest in the Garfield avenue viaduct matter. He urged that the necessity for the viaduct is becoming more pressing. He called on the city attorney to explain what he designated as needless delay in the mandamus proceedings to force the railroad companies to construct the viaduct.

Mr. Benham said his department is swamped with work and suggested that he have authority to employ somebody to examine the title to the canal lots that must be deeded to the government for harbor improvement purposes. No action was taken on this request and Mr. Benham will struggle along without more aid for awhile.

AT THE CAUCUS.

The major part of the discussion at the afternoon caucus was conducted behind closed doors, the council going into executive session on motion of Alderman Richardson, who said there were matters to be talked of that it "would do the people no good to know." When the doors had been locked and the janitor placed on guard, the Normal school site matter was discussed, but no definite conclusion was arrived at. One alderman favored getting rid of the pending suits by compromise.

The West Duluth Light and Water plant matter was then talked over, Alderman Richardson stating the object of a resolution to rescind the resolution of the council directing that a notice of intention to purchase be served and a conference committee appointed. The question was referred to the city attorney with instructions to report in the evening.

The guard was then removed from the door and the plugs taken out of the key-holes.

Professor Floyd Davis' bill and insurance on police headquarters were considered. The committee reported that the insurance had been reduced to $15,000.

FOR
Rheumatism
Backache
Brights Disease
Dropsy and
Female
Troubles

Dr. J. H. McLEAN'S
Liver and Kidney Balm
IS THE PEERLESS REMEDY

A certain cure for Diseases of the Liver Kidneys and Urinary Organs

Sold Everywhere
PRICE, $1.00 PER BOTTLE
The Dr. J. H. McLean Medicine Co., St. Louis, Mo.

SURVEYS COST LITTLE.

Manager Philbin Talks of a Joint Arrangement.

On Tuesday afternoon General Manager Philbin, of the Duluth, Superior & Western railroad, arrived in Grand Rapids on a special train, en route to Deer River. The object of his trip was to make tie contracts for repair purposes, says the Magnet.

In answer to some questions propounded to him relative to the surveys now being made by the Great Northern into this section of the country, Mr. Philbin stated that it did not cost much to make surveys. Of his own knowledge he knew very little as to the intention of that road, but if he were to express an opinion, it would be to the effect that the Great Northern would finally conclude an arrangement with his road, whereby both companies would use the same tracks from Deer River to Duluth.

Mr. Philbin further stated that it was probable that the Duluth, Superior & Western would build a couple of hundred miles of extension in a westerly direction from Deer River in the spring.

AMUSEMENTS.

MATTIE VICKERS.

Tonight Mattie Vickers will appear at the Lyceum. Miss Vickers last appeared here at the time of the Hinckley fire and gave a benefit performance for the sufferers at that time. The New Orleans Picayune says of her:

"Miss Vickers' caprices, her exhaustless allurements, the raciness of her talk, the archness of her glance, and the untiring spirit of fun and mockery which animates her, form a brilliant impersonation. In dancing, Miss Vickers is equally original and natural; her style attractive. Her acting is quite unhampered by tradition, and suggests no precedent, hence it is difficult to decide in what degree it is compressed of art, for her art is intimately allied to nature."

IMPERSONATOR RIDDLE.

George Riddle, the impersonator, will be at the First Methodist church tomorrow evening and give an entertainment in the Star lecture course. The Galesburg Register-Mail said of him:

"Mr. Riddle's readings called for a great variety of style, abrupt transition and instant adaptability. The use of his voice reminded one of the rapid movements of a skilled pianist; in other words, it was under his control to respond to the moods and whims of his interpretation even as perfectly. It was not reading—it was acting and acting in a high sense. Mr. Riddle has not a powerful voice, but it is melodious and flexible, now delicate and insinuating, now harsh, commanding and impetuous."

THE TRUE REMEDY.

W. M. Repine, editor of the Tiskilwa, Ill., "Chief," says: "We won't keep house without Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds. Experimented with many others, but never got the true remedy until we used Dr. King's New Discovery. No other remedy can take its place in our home, as in it we have a certain and sure cure for Coughs, Colds, Whooping Cough, etc." It is idle to experiment with other remedies, even if they are urged on you as just as good as Dr. King's New Discovery. They are not as good, because this remedy has a record of cures and besides is guaranteed. It never fails to satisfy. Trial bottles free at Duluth Drug company's drug store.

Holiday Excursion Rates.

Agents of the Minneapolis & St. Louis railroad will sell excursion tickets to all points on that line within 200 miles, on Dec. 24, 25 and 31, 1896, and Jan. 1, 1897, good to return until Monday, Jan. 4, at a rate of one and one-third fare. Those contemplating a visit to friends or relations during the holiday season should avail themselves of the opportunity to travel at these cheap rates.

For further information, call on local agents of the Minneapolis & St. Louis railroad.

BEST AND PUREST.

Solon spring water, 5c per gallon.

OPENINGS

Duluth Stores Formally Inaugurate Their Displays of Holiday Goods.

I. Freimuth's Grand Opening and Union Band Concert Last Evening.

Panton & White, Power & Settle and Others Make Fine Exhibits.

Santa Claus had full sway yesterday among the stores of Duluth and everyone paid tribute to him. The displays in all were brilliant and complete. There is something unusually delightful in holiday displays. There is always a brilliant and varied assortment of coloring that pleases the eye. The people, too, always seem to "shop" with a different spirit at holiday time than at any other. Yesterday they turned out in large numbers to see the handsome displays and to speculate on what to buy.

There is not a store in all the city which presents a more handsome appearance than that of I. Freimuth. It is in full holiday attire and the decorator fairly outdid himself when he planned and accomplished what he has. The windows are brilliant and attract attention a block away at night because of the large number of electric lights. Handsome arches, finished in different colors, and with rows of electric lights in the arches, are arranged in each window, and through them is seen a bewildering display of holiday goods. There are toys innumerable and of every conceivable size and shape. In another window is a magnificent display of toilet sets of all kinds. The style of cases used this year is very pleasing and is a decided improvement over the old plush finished case.

Passing inside the store a no less brilliant scene meets the eye. The interior has been admirably decorated. Every department is displaying its very best, and the stock is one of the very largest ever unfolded before Duluth people. On the first floor are the usual lines of dry goods and notions. The second and third floors are given over to what are more especially the holiday lines. There is a great display of crockery, glassware, lamps, clocks, etc. The line of toys is one which can command nothing but admiration and wonder, it seems almost impossible to believe that the ingenuity of man could contrive so many and such ingenious things. These come in iron, tin, wood, chinaware and, in fact, almost every kind of material. There are children's tea sets of all kinds, tops, balls, tables, chairs and everything imaginable.

The formal opening was held last evening, and for three hours the store was thronged with people. There was an army of clerks and the large crowd was handled to perfection. Mr. Freimuth himself was the busiest person in the store, and the manner in which he distributed himself over the entire store was quite wonderful to see. The Union band, directed by Ch. Trautvetter, rendered the following fine program:

The 999th Artillery March...G. Barker
"Daughter of Love" Waltz....Bennett
"Coppers on Parade," patrol.....Bell
"Fond Heart" .....Lange
"The Ellerslie Two-Step".....Wiegand
"Indian War Dance".....Bellstedt
New Saratoga Lancers..Moses-Tobani
"The Happy Minstrel's Potpourri"
.....Lange
"The Children's Carnival," waltz..
.....Ziehrer
"Uncle Dooley's Delight," march..Hall

PANTON & WHITE.

Panton & White have each year aimed, in their holiday opening, and display, to surpass the efforts of the year previous and they have not failed to do so this time. Their windows are always the admiration of the city and they are beautiful this year as ever. In the toy window there is a figure of Santa Claus ready for his journey over the house tops. One of the prettiest is the little Red Riding Hood window with a little girl clad in red meeting a big wolf. The animal is very life like and the taxidermist did his work well. Another window presents a handsome display of chinaware. Still another and one of the most cleverly designed shows a model of the new Duluth-Superior drawbridge. The pivot pier and draw are shown and the whole thing is made of white handkerchiefs and ribbon.

The interior arrangement is no less striking and a great amount of care and labor has been expended in making it attractive and giving an artistic effect. On the main floor every department is crowded with handsome things. The book display is especially good. In every line the newest and latest is to be found. On the lower floor are the toys and table after table is covered with the trinkets and devices which will bring delight to the children. The chinaware, glassware and crockery display is elaborate and everything from the finest to the ordinary is to be found. A feature of this floor is the art room in which are displayed some beautiful novelties.

The entire store is a beauty and all day yesterday and last evening it was crowded with people.

POWER & SETTLE OPENING.

Power & Settle will have their big opening beginning at 5 o'clock this evening. Their window display is a beauty. Even one a miniature city is shown and it is cleverly designed and executed. A theater, courthouse and a number of buildings are shown. In the other window is a handsome display of dress goods, furs and fabrics, all of which will delight the eye and the taste of woman. The store is prettily decorated and wears the holiday air which is so bright and attractive. In the short time in which this firm has been in business it has already found great favor with the people and their efforts to satisfy the holiday trade and the success with which they have done it will entrench them still stronger.

A HANDSOME STORE.

Another handsome store which never fails to present a magnificent line of holiday effects is S. Silberstein's. The display windows convey a most excellent idea of the entire establishment. There is an absence of strong coloring and brilliant effects, but there is a richness and substantiality about them which commends itself. If there is anyone line in which Mr. Silberstein aims to excel it is in furs and cloaks and he has a stock this year which is second to none in the Northwest. In the windows are displayed some of the very latest things in the small fur capes which are so much worn now and they are as dainty and pretty as one could wish to see. There are fur jackets and cloth jackets which are of the latest styles. Every department of the store contains the very best in every line. There are handsome dress goods, laces, gloves, handkerchiefs, notions, etc., and all manner of things suitable for holiday gifts.

ONE CENT STORE.

Another store which had its opening yesterday is the "One Cent Store," at 109 West Superior street. This place is literally packed with goods—and with people, too, for that matter. All day yesterday it was filled to overflowing and many great bundles went out of its doors during the day. The windows are very attractive and exhibit the lines of toys, glassware, etc.

Unitarian Bazar.

The street bazar under the management of the Unitarian ladies will be held at the Unitarian church Wednesday and Thursday, Dec. 16 and 17. During the afternoon only the fancy work and luncheon booths will be open, but in the evening the street scene will be complete. Doors open at 7:30.

Fine Piano Parlors.

The Duluth Music company is offering an unusually large line of pianos and they are displayed in handsome parlors in the Phoenix block. The company has several rooms in this block on the second floor and they are most admirably adapted to the display of pianos. They are away from the noise and bustle of the street and an adequate idea of the sound of the instrument in a home parlor can be gained. The Steinway and Knabe pianos are the finest which the company offers and during the past few days several have been sold. Other makes handled are the Ludwig, Everett, Leland, Evers & Pond and Smith & Barnes. A novelty which pleases many is an attachment known as a plectraphone which if desired can be made to give an effect similar to a mandolin or harp.

Only good things are imitated, therefore be sure that you get the genuine Salvation Oil, if you want to cure your rheumatism.

THE SALVATION ARMY.

The Unity Club Discussed it Last Evening.

The Unity club last night discussed "The Salvation Army" interestingly, as usual. There were three leaders, all of whom spoke favorably of the army, though there was some little criticism of its methods. The papers, however, were carefully and thoughtfully prepared, each of them, and were listened to with interest.

Mrs. H. C. Marshall spoke of the good work of the army in the cities, notably the day nursery, in which the children of poor parents are cared for during the day, allowing them to earn an honest living without leaving their children to themselves. There has been much criticism of the army's methods, which appear to savor of sacrilege, yet their methods seem to be their secret of success. Mrs. Marshall considered the army's sensationalism to be only an evil of the century characteristic which exists in the papers and the pulpit. In answer to the charge that the army's militarianism crushed individuality, the speaker said that if the old individuality was stifled there was no loss. She found that in the midst of these criticisms the army goes on in its simple way, seeking souls and caring for them after it finds them. She spoke of the Duluth corps, and said that it has a hard struggle financially, though it has made 500 converts in five years. At one Sunday's meeting the collection was only 2 cents. She gave a vivid description of a meeting she attended, with its strangely mingled ridiculousness and pathos.

Mrs. J. L. Washburn, in an earnest paper, stated that the army had reached a class never before reached by any religious organization. If success is the test, it must be admitted that its methods are the best ever tried. She spoke particularly of the army from an economic standpoint, with its homes and refuges, and told of Booth's elaborate plans. "What would I mean if we should tell the class of people which attends these meetings that they might lead lives which would build up noble characters? They want something tangible, and that is what the Salvation Army gives them. The members show them that there is someone who cares enough for them to help them. But they cannot be helped by an intellectual religion." Mrs. Washburn went into the attacks made by Thomas Huxley and others at some length, and defended them to good purpose. Considering the class of men which makes up the army, she only found it odd that there were not more mistakes made. She spoke of the change of sentiment in England, where the army had its birth. Where disfavor and suspicion met it on all sides at first it is now commended by those who at first attacked it.

Rev. F. C. Southworth led the discussion. He stated in opening that he agreed with the first papers, but he gave utterance to some criticism. He said that the army had been held up by William Booth, and it was possible that at his death it might deteriorate. Yet he found it the most remarkable religious movement of the century. It is the growth of a generation, and its communicants are 1,000,000 and its posts encircle the globe. Its dangers he found in the one-man power, its irreverence, its sensationalism and its tendency to cheapen religion. As an instance of its irreverence he quoted the following hymn:

"Elijah was a jolly old man,
And he went to heaven in a fiery van;
Let us each be a jolly old man
And go to heaven in a fiery van."

Withal, he considered it a phase in the development of the human race. There is a class which is several centuries behind normal man, and religion must be adapted to the needs of this class.

The next discussion will be held three weeks from last night, Jan. 4, when Rev. John Wilson will discuss "The Lyric Poets and Poetry of Scotland." There will be Scotch songs by Miss McKay and Mr. Reid, and Mrs. McKindley will be the accompanist.

FOR ABUSE OF ALCOHOL

USE HORSEFORD'S ACID PHOSPHATE.

Dr. A. R. Boyd, Aberdeen, S. D., says: "I believe it to be the greatest help to restore the system that has been abused by the use of alcohol."

HALF RATE EXCURSIONS.

South and West, via St. Paul & Duluth railroad, Dec. 1 and 15. Tickets and particulars, ticket office, 401 West Superior street, corner Palladio building.

Another Chance!

Tomorrow and Thursday . . .

At those $15.00 and $18.00

Suits and Overcoats for

9.98

Nearly six hundred to choose from comprising every style sacks and frocks, all the newest shades and stylish cloth effects. Tailored just the same as if you'd had them made to order. Every one guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or your money back.

M. S. BURROWS

THE CLOTHIER.

SPECIAL SALE OF... SUFFEL & Co. 129-131 W. Superior St.

HOLIDAY SLIPPERS.

Christmas Slippers for everybody at the lowest Cut Prices ever known in Duluth. Over 1,000 pairs of Men's Slippers at—

69c, 98c and $1.25 Per Pair.

Men's $1.00 and $1.25 Slippers--Prices Cut to..... **69c**

Men's $1.50 and $1.75 Slippers--Prices Cut to..... **98c**

Men's $2.50, $3.00 and $4.00 Slippers--Prices Cut to..... **$1.25**

CHILDREN'S SLIPPERS.

Children's $1.00 Slippers--Prices Cut to..... **59c**

Our Special Discount Sale of Dry Goods Continued Until Christmas.

SUFFEL & Co.

Don't forget to take supper at St. Mary's Hospital Bazaar this evening. Columbus block.

Escaped With Their Lives.

The East End fire hall at Old Superior burned last night. The firemen just escaped and that was all, saving none of their apparatus and losing some of their clothing. Had they not been awakened by the neighbors, it is possible that some of them might have fallen victims to the fire fiend which they had so often defeated, when it showed up in the day-time when they were up and ready for business. It is reported that some of the fire laddies got out of the burning structure by jumping from the second story onto matresses and blankets held by the people living in the adjoining house. An alarm was turned in on this side from Box 54 by an officer who thought the fire was over here. Had the Duluth-Superior bridge been finished the Duluth firemen might have gotten over in time to save some of their Superior brothers' clothes at least.

You Save **TWENTY LOAVES of BREAD** Every Time You Buy a Barrel of **DULUTH IMPERIAL FLOUR.**

THEY HAVE COMPLIED.

Owners of the New Building Will Not Trespass.

There will be a slight change in the plan of the Superior street entrance of the building in course of erection at the corner of Superior street and Lake avenue owing to the fact that the board of public works has put its foot on the appropriation of two and a half feet of the sidewalk for the purpose of erecting columns to support an ornamental piece over the door. Notice was received by telephone at the office of the board late yesterday afternoon to the effect that the stone work in which the columns were to be set projected considerably beyond the limit, allowed by law.

President Davis at once saw the architect, who promised that the work should be stopped. The latter forgot his promise, apparently, immediately afterward, for the work kept right on. The police department was appealed to and the strong arm of the law, as it were, jerked the encroaching stone work from its setting in short order.

President Davis, of the board, says that the stone work reduced the width of the sidewalk at that point to nine and a half feet. The tendency of builders to encroach beyond the established line keeps the board of public works busy, and the engineering department is called on at intervals of two or three years to make surveys to ascertain where the street has been invaded. The data is turned over to the board of public works and the owners of buildings extending beyond the line are required to sign disclaimers of any rights they might acquire by adverse possession.

Every owner of property abutting on the graded portion of Fifth street is liable to have to get up and dust at the command of the board, owing to the fact that the street was laid out with a width of forty-six feet instead of sixty-six feet. There is then a space of ten feet on each side of the street of which the owners of adjoining property are tenants at the sufferance of the city merely.

Various opinions have been held by various city attorneys as to the ability of an invader in such cases to acquire any right as against the city. To make assurance doubly sure, however, the custom of procuring disclaimers has been followed.

XMAS GIFTS FOR MEN.

Fine pipes and all smokers' articles at Schiller Cigar company.

FROM ELY

One Hundred Applicants for Second Papers Expected Down Tomorrow.

Thursday Will Probably Bring an Equal Number From Virginia.

Revision of Lists of Jurymen Made Necessary This Year.

The clerk's office today is preparing for a rush in the citizenship industry in district court which is scheduled for tomorrow and the next day. Tomorrow about 100 men will come down from Ely to appear before the district court and make application to be made full citizens of the United States and electors of the state of Minnesota. Thursday an equal number will come down from Virginia, so the two days will be pretty well taken up with the task of making new citizens of this great republic.

Each applicant must have two witnesses to swear that he has resided in this country the requisite length of time and that he is a person of good moral character and a good citizen. Usually most of the witnesses are also applicants, and they help each other so that the applicant is not brought to the expense of paying his witnesses for their expenses. The November term has not yet been adjourned, so it will only be necessary for a judge to appear in court and hear the applications.

There is a side of the amendment carried at the late election providing that voters must be citizens which has not yet been published, and that is its relation to the jury system. The jury list now in use was made up last March, and a new one will not be made up until next March. Undoubtedly the list contains many names of men who are not full citizens, who are therefore not qualified electors under the new law and who are on that account disqualified from jury duty.

This will, of course, apply to the juries drawn for the January term, summonses for which are now being served by the sheriff's deputies. The law may lead to complications. Usually, out of the number of men drawn for the grand jury, but few more than enough to make a quorum are found. If a few of those who are served should turn out not to have their second papers there would be no quorum of the grand jury, and special venires would have to be issued until enough qualified electors are found to constitute a quorum.

By throwing out those who have not secured second papers the petit jury also will be considerably depleted, and special venires for petit jurors will also be necessary. When the jury lists are made up next March an effort will have to be made to draw only men who have secured second papers or who are native-born citizens, and as the officers cannot begin to be acquainted with all the men drawn this task will be a difficult one.

CITY BRIEFS.

Cullum, dentist, Palladio. 'Phone No. 9. Smoke Eudion cigar. W. A. Foote.

Duluth's best cleaner and dyer is Kelly.

Auditor Halden, Surveyor Davis and Chairman Helm have been out looking over the Miller Trunk road and they are pleased at the progress made and the prospects for an early completion of an excellent thoroughfare.

Dr. Ringland, once pastor of the First Presbyterian church of Duluth, will arrive tomorrow for a week's visit, and the Young Men's league of the church will tender him a reception in the church parlors Friday evening. Dr. Ringland will probably preach at the Presbyterian church next Sunday.

The board of directors of the Y. M. C. A. last night elected the following officers: President, D. E. Wells; vice president, W. S. Woodbridge; secretary, C. Powell Grady; treasurer, C. F. How; general secretary, C. H. Moorman. The latter officer was authorized to secure a physical director.

The annual election of officers of Ionic lodge, No. 186, A. F. & A. M., took place last evening and the following were chosen: Fred Kugler, W. M.; H. C. Hanford, S. W.; Philip H. Seymour, J. W.; G. N. La Vaque, treasurer; J. D. McFarlane, secretary; J. K. Persons, trustee.

There will be no sessions of the board of trade on Friday and Saturday of next week. This will give a vacation from Thursday noon to Monday, and with the exception of Sunday the board of trade men will put in a good share of the time curling.

Louis Nelson and Matt Walls, two plain drunks, were let off with sentences suspended by Judge Boyle this morning.

The remains of Joseph S. Loeb, who died yesterday at St. Luke's hospital of pneumonia, have been taken to Lafayette, Ind., for interment. The deceased was a brother of Louis S. Loeb and Sam Loeb and had lived here for two or thre years and had made many friends. He contracted a severe cold on the range from which developed the disease that caused his death.

"Trial by Jury" has been postponed to Jan. 5 in order to allow the teachers, many of whom are holders of season tickets for the lecture course, to attend the entertainment.

In the case of the Pabst Brewing company against Pat Liston, involving the garnishment of bets made by Liston on the congressional fight, Judge Ensign has made an order requiring F. L. Murray, one of the winners of Liston's money, to appear before Dec. 20 and prove his title to the money, $400 in amount.

Popular Dancing Classes.

Miss Kent's practice class for married people will meet this evening at Masonic Temple hall. The first lesson of the second term of the children's Saturday afternoon class will be given next Saturday, at 2 p. m.

DIED.

Archibald Campbell, Sr., at his late residence, No. 1125 West Michigan street, Sunday, 2:30 p. m. Funeral from Cathedral of the Sacred Heart Wednesday morning at 9 o'clock.

Just received, a carload of horses. For sale cheap at Downie's livery.

Awarded Highest Honors—World's Fair.

DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER

MOST PERFECT MADE.

A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant.

40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

PERSONALS.

M. V. Seymour, of St. Paul, is in the city.

Louis Parisoe, of Danville, Ill., is in the city.

W. P. Gulld, of St. Paul, was here this morning.

Horace Williston came down from Biwabik today.

A. J. McGee, of Two Harbors, was in the city yesterday.

George H. Bouman, of Cleveland, Ohio, is in the city.

J. B. Fraim, of Harrisburg, Pa., is at the Spalding.

A. D. Page, of St. Paul, one of the Great Northern railway civil engineers, is in the city.

M. D. Kelly, roadmaster of the St. Paul & Duluth railway, was in the city last evening.

A Washington special to The Herald says: George S. Palmer, of Duluth, is registered at the Shoreham.

C. H. Brush, of Fergus Falls, national bank examiner, arrived in the city yesterday and has taken charge of the National Bank of Commerce.

Jacob Peterson, of Staples, Minn., was on the board of trade today.

A. J. Maby, of Minneapolis, was in the city today.

A. H. Clamberg, of Fergus Falls, was here yesterday.

J. L. Atkinson, of New York city, is an interested visitor in Duluth today.

Mrs. M. Phillips, accompanied by Miss Jennings, left this afternoon for St. Augustine, Fla.

IN TROUBLE AGAIN.

Bert Bellinger Under Arrest For Stealing.

An unoccupied store building at 702 East Second street was broken into between 7 and 8 o'clock last evening and a quantity of candy stored there in was stolen. Entrance was effected by forcing open the front door. The thieves carted off their booty on a hand-sled, leaving a trail that led Detective Troyer, who was detailed on the case, to a barn in the rear of Mrs. L. J. Bellinger's residence, 831 East Second street. The stolen sweets were found under the barn, packed in a barrel.

This morning, Bert Bellinger and Wilfred Sheehan, who had been seen around the barn soon after the robbery occurred, were arrested and lodged in jail. They were to have a hearing this afternoon. Bellinger has been in the hands of the police before. At the early age of 12, he took a course at the reform school and he has been in trouble several times since.

Sheehan last summer developed a mania for taking rigs that were hitched in front of churches and enjoying drives while the onwenrs of the equipages were attending divine worship, keeping the police chasing after him a good share of the time.

TO DIVERT ATTENTION.

Mayor's Explanation of the Talk About Gambling.

The mayor says the cry about the existence of gambling dens and houses of assignation in the city is a feint to divert his attention from the fight to prevent the taxpayers from being robbed by having the gas and water plant forced on them at an exorbitant price.

"I got onto the key in an editorial in the morning paper today," said he. "That editorial, in other words, says that if I will only consent to the people being robbed of $600,000 or $700,000 there will be no more gambling dens or assignation houses, for, a creation of the imaginations of certain people, they can be made to disappear at will. Like a pickpocket, those who are trying to force their steal through are trying to divert attention. This cry about the existence of these places is an easy one to raise and a hard one to answer.

"However, I am going to fight this steal as long as I can stand up, and no newspaper or person can divert me. If they have charges to make, why don't they take them to the grand jury. There is not money enough in the United States to buy me, if I am poor. They will find that I'll stay with them and make them sell that plant for what it is worth or keep it.

"My position is not a pleasant one, for I have to fight the council as well as the water plant interests. The council should stand by me, for they were elected on that issue just as much as I was.

"For a lake port and mining town, Duluth is very quiet. There is no more orderly city in the country."

THE EFFECTS OF CLIMATE.

A climate not necessarily unhealthy often proves so to those unaccustomed to it. The acclimating process seems unusually slow in some constitutions. There is, however, a medicinal means of acclimating it of which residents or sojourners in unaccustomed or malarious climates have not been slow to avail themselves. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is a medicinal safeguard and acclimating tonic of standard reputation, which travelers, emigrants, tourists, mariners and others whose tastes and pursuits entail exposure, subjection to changes of temperature, unusual or unwholesome diet or water, and the fatigue attendant upon long journeys by land or sea, concur in pronouncing it reliable, agreeable and safe. As a remedy for disorders of the liver, stomach and bowels, very prevalent in malarious regions and the tropics, as a preventive of fever and ague, rheumatism and kidney troubles, and as a restorative of vigor, it is also held in the highest estimation.

French Briar Pipes.

No Christmas present would be as satisfactory and comfort-giving to a smoker as one of those nice French briar pipes that you can buy so reasonably at the Schiller Cigar company's store, 312 West Superior street.

Fresh Milk Cows.

J. A. Hauge will arrive Friday, Dec. 18, with a carload of fresh milk cows. Call at 3020 West First street.

SOMETHING NEW...

This morning we received ten pieces of ten different styles, Wool Moreen Skirtings, the handsomest and most serviceable material for stylish Skirts, at prices that ordinary cottons would cost. As this is only a limited quantity, we expect they will not be long in our store.

Our place is replete with nice goods suitable for Christmas gifts, such as Silks and Wool Dress Goods, Handkerchiefs by the thousands, Fans, Umbrellas, Curtains, Table Covers, Rugs, Furs, and thousands of other serviceable articles.

Watch for our Tomorrow's ad! It will be interesting. We shall offer the grandest inducements that the ladies ever had the pleasure of buying.

Watch and Wait!

Silberstein & Bondy Company.

Anyone Looking for **Silk Umbrellas,**

Ladies' or Gentlemen's, Will find the right kinds at the right prices at

KILGORE & SIEWERT'S

Lonsdale Building, 304 W. Superior St.

DELIGHTED!



Your parents or grand parents would be delighted to receive a pair of gold spectacles for a Christmas present, while other members of the family would enjoy a fine pair of opera glasses.

C. D. TROTT,

106 West Superior Street.

CITY WOOD YARD

Wood and Coal.

OFFICES: No. 115 2d Ave. W.

Tel. 269. A. Anderson & Co.

SOME DON'T LIKE IT!



Perhaps some of you older ones don't think it is necessary, but it is. Children's teeth need as much attention as grown folks' (even if they are the baby teeth). It will save them much trouble and pain and their parents many "sleepless nights." During the vacation week of school will be a good time to have them examined, it costs nothing.

DR. SCHIFFMAN,

Burrows Bldg., take elevator on Superior Street

Don't forget to take supper at St. Mary's Hospital Bazaar this evening. Columbus block.

AMUSEMENTS.

LYCEUM THEATER, L. N. SCOTT, Manager.

TONIGHT

America's peerless comedienne, merry

MATTIE VICKERS!

Supported by an exceptionally strong company in her greatest comedy success

"JACQUINE"

Popular Prices—75c, 50c, 25c.

★ STAR LECTURE COURSE ★

FIRST M. E. CHURCH.

Mr. George Riddle —Of Boston.

IMPERSONATIONS.

WEDNESDAY EVENING, DEC. 16.

PROGRAM.

PART I.

"Lucrezia Borgia (in 3 acts).....Victor Hugo

PART II.

"The Village Dressmaker"..... Kate Douglas Wiggin

"A Piece of Red Calico"..... Stockton

Musical Prelude from 7:45 to 8:15.

TICKETS 50c. Reserved seats at Chamberlain & Taylor's after Dec. 12, at 9 a. m.

SKATING AFTERNOONS AND EVENINGS (when weather permits)

At Union Rink Cor. 3rd ave E and 1st st

ADMISSION MUSIC NIGHTS 25c.

At Other Times 10c and 15c.

Don't forget to take supper at St. Mary's Hospital Bazaar this evening. Columbus block.

THE **CADILLAC**

Cor. First Ave. E. and Second St.

Mrs. John T. Condon, Prop.

A family hotel with all the comforts of home.

Best Table Board. Finely Furnished Rooms. Steam Heat.

Low Rates for the Winter.

CHEAP FARMS

In St. Louis, Carlton and Kennebec counties. 25,000 ACRES to exchange for Duluth real estate. Money to loan on real estate If you have anything to sell or trade list it with us.

J. R. CAREY & CO.,

47, 48 and 49 Exchange Building.

USEFUL PRESENTS FOR EVERYBODY

Can be found at this store at very low prices. Below is a list of a few of them.

Barney & Berry's Skates from 30c up.

Long Reach Skates, best grade $4 reduced to $2, other grades in proportion.

Eastman Kodaks.

Rochester Camera.

Whitley Exercisers.

Spalding's Boxing Gloves.

Spalding's Punching Bags

Indian Clubs.

Dumb Bells.

Foot Balls.

Polo Sticks and Balls.

Boys' Carpenter Tools in Sets (best of steel in them) at $2.25, $3.00, $4.50 and $7.00 per set.

Rifles for boys, at from $2.00 to $4.00.

Skis.

Hand Sleighs, best and cheapest line ever in Duluth.

Hand Propelling Sleighs, latest sled out.

Bamboo and Steel Fishing Poles.

Fish Lines. Fly Books.

Razors and Razor Strops.

Scissors and Shears.

Fancy Thermometers.

Chafing Dishes.

Baking Dishes.

Five o'Clock Tea Sets.

Rogers' Knives and Forks.

Fine line of Rogers' and other makes of Pocket Knives.

Nut Picks and Cracks.

Garland Ranges with cooking utensils for little girls.

Fine line Granite Tea and Coffee Pots.

Crumb trays and Scrapers.

1897 BICYCLES ARE IN.

Buy a Wheel now on monthly payments and it will be like finding one when the Wheeling season comes.

Marshall-Wells Hardware Co.

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

5 O'CLOCK EDITION.

DULUTH EVENING HERALD.

5 O'CLOCK EDITION.

FOURTEENTH YEAR. WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 16, 1896. TWO CENTS.

That Christmas Window

Of ours will help you to decide what it shall be for his Christmas. In it you will find a great Holiday assortment of

Street Gloves,	Fine Underwear,
Dress Gloves,	Fine Hosiery,
Fur Driving Gloves,	Holiday Neckwear,
Silk & Wool Wristlets,	Silk Mufflers,
Night Robes,	Silk Handkerchiefs,
Pajamas,	Linen Handkerchiefs,
Bath Robes,	Collars and Cuffs,
Dress Shirts,	Christmas Umbrellas,
Scarf Pins,	Satin Suspenders,
Link Cuff Buttons,	Silk Suspenders.

ALL THIS WEEK—$15, $14, $13 and $12 Suits for $9.45

Men's and Boys' Outfitters. The BIG DULUTH 125-127 West Superior Street.

Williamson & Mendenhall.

Commercial Light & Power Co.
(Successors to Hartman General Electric Co.)

FURNISH ELECTRIC CURRENT FOR LIGHT AND POWER.

OFFICES—Rooms 4, 5 and 6, 216 West Superior Street, - - - Duluth, Minn.

L. MENDENHALL. ESTABLISHED 1869. T. W. HOOPES.

Mendenhall & Hoopes
FIRST NATIONAL BANK BUILDING.

$12,500.00 to Loan on Improved Property.

Hey There! Ho Here!

Tomorrow and all this week at Smith & Seekins, Florists--
First class flowers, fresh and fine
Beauty Roses, Chrysanthemums,
Holly Wreaths and Sprigs, Bouquet
Green Wreathing, Smilax, Sacred
Lilies in bloom in pots. Primroses, Azaleas, etc. Floral designs for funerals, made quick at prices to suit.

ANTI-TRUST GLASS.

Big Company Formed in St. Louis to Make It.

St. Louis, Dec. 16.—The Globe-Democrat this morning prints the following: "Now it is said that St. Louis is to have a $1,000,000 plate glass manufacturing company. The story is that a number of local capitalists have been holding quiet meetings during the past few weeks and as a result the incorporation papers of a big anti-trust company will probably be filed before Jan. 1. One of the best known plate glass manufacturers in the world has been here for some time looking over the ground. In all probability the main plant will be located in East St. Louis. The general office will be in this city. The proposed company will be organized to fight the plate glass trust, known in the East as the Pittsburg Window Glass company and in the West as the Western Glass company.

"Nearly all the parties in the present deal are St. Louisans, although considerable outside capital is interested. The capital stock, it is said, will be at least $1,000,000, although it may even reach a larger figure. The parties engineering the deal for the anti-trust company do not desire their identity disclosed at present, as it might upset some of their plans."

The plate glass firm of Drey & Kahn has been vigorously fighting the trust. Mr. Loo Drey when seen last night, said: "Yes, I know of the movement to organize a big anti-trust company in St. Louis. There is no reason why a company of that character should not succeed."

KANSAS COAL TRUST.

Kansas City, Mo., Dec. 16.—The first real effect of the recently organized Kansas coal combine was made manifest when a local dealer, who had been cutting rates and refused to enter the trust, received a "Kansas City rate card," which stated that unless he chose to sell at the combine's price he would be unable to obtain coal from the mines with which he had been dealing. The local dealer had an agreement with a Pittsburg, Kansas mine, to serve him with coal, but this document the mine owners now claim is not binding. The boldness of the trust has caused alarm among small dealers generally.

JUDGE McKENNA'S PARSING.

St. Louis, Dec. 16.—A special to the Globe-Democrat from Washington says: A strong intimation comes from Canton that the Pacific slope member of the cabinet will be Judge Joseph McKenna, if he will accept. Judge McKenna was appointed by President Harrison to a place on the United States circuit court bench. He has been recognized as a strong man there, and finds the duties congenial. Mr. McKinley is known to be very strongly disposed to give the Pacific coast representation in the cabinet, and has spoken in high terms of Judge McKenna.

HARCOURT AS LEADER.

The National Liberal Federation Organized in England.

Liverpool, Dec. 16.—The general committee of the National Liberal Federation will meet here this week, commencing tomorrow, to discuss a memorandum on reforms in the constitution of the federation. The announcement



SIR WILLIAM VERNON HARCOURT

foreshadows reorganization of the entire federation and radical changes in the internal management. The leadership will not be changed as all the local Liberal associations throughout the country tacitly or by resolution will accept Sir William Vernon Harcourt as leader. This fact has already strengthened enormously his control of the party, besides contributing to the unifying of the party forces. It can no longer be called a headless party, and it is now to get a coherent program with a better system of electoral management.

FASTER SOUTHERN SCHEDULES.

Chicago, Dec. 16.—Commencing Sunday, the Illinois Central train, No. 3, will make a reduction in running time between Chicago and New Orleans of one hour and twenty minutes. The train will leave here at 4 o'clock p. m. instead of 2:20. Train No. 4 will reach Chicago from New Orleans at 11:20 a. m., one hour earlier than at present.

THE TREASURY CONDITION.

Washington, Dec. 16.—Today's statement of the condition of the treasury shows: Available cash balance, $225,851,181; gold reserve, $133,625,732.

FICTION

Members of the Ways and Means Committee Deny Several Reports.

A Duty on Silver Would Be Like a Duty on Rainwater.

What May Be Done---Doings of Both Houses of Congress.

Washington, Dec. 16.—The hearings to be given by the ways and means committee on the tariff question promise to attract an even greater number of business men to Washington than usually gather during a revision of the tariff. The committee is already overwhelmed by applications from representatives of the various interests who are anxious to present arguments for increasing the rates.

The Democratic members of the committee intend to marshal witnesses in rebuttal to advocate the continuance of the Wilson bill. They desire to have their side of the case included in the printed record of the hearings. It will be practically impossible for the committee to hear all the applicants who want to present arguments in the limited time assigned to the subject. The committee expects that those who appear will have their arguments prepared in writing to be placed on file and printed.

Members of the ways and means committee say that the reports sent from Washington outlining an elaborate scheme for a duty on silver in the new tariff bill is mainly a fiction. No such proposition has been considered in the preliminary discussions of the bill which the Republicans have had under discussion, although it has been generally understood from the beginning that there would be a duty on all ores of which silver is a bi-product. A member of the committee said today: "A duty on silver would be as useless as a duty on rain water, for the reason that no silver is imported into this country. The only thing we can do for the silver miners will be to put a duty on Mexican lead ore, of which silver is a bi-product. By doing this we will give protection to the lead interests and incidentally to the silver miners. No such scheme as a sliding tariff on silver bullion based on its market price has been thought of."

DAY IN CONGRESS.

Senate Passes the Pension Bill ---Dingley Bill Up.

Washington, Dec. 16.—The illness of Mr. Allison and Mr. Warren was referred to the chaplain's prayer at the opening of the senate today and the earnest hope expressed for their speedy recovery. When Mr. Sherman favorably reported several bills authorizing the acceptance of medals, etc., from foreign governments to United States citizens, Mr. Allen interposed an objection and the bills went over.

The pension appropriation bill was passed without division. It is identical to the bill as it passed the house and carries $141,328,580. The bill will now go to the president.

Mr. Vest then called up the Dingley bill, for the purpose of making some remarks. He said he appreciated he was talking of a dead issue, and he would not allude to it if many well-meaning people were not urging on congress to act upon this measure. He regarded the Dingley bill as one of the most remarkable pieces of legislation ever presented. It was the result of the president's warning to congress a year ago that the condition of the finances was so dangerous that the usual holiday recess night well be abandoned.

Mr. Vest, in his address on the tariff spoke vehemently against the protective theory and declared that McKinley's election had not brought prosperity. He asserted that the election was a parody on free institutions. He hoped to see an investigation, for he shared the belief expressed by Senator Chandler that the circumstances leading up to the St. Louis convention was honey-combed with fraud. He declared that prosperity would never come with the addition of tariff taxes, and that a greater volume of money was the only relief. Mr. Vest paid a strong tribute to William J. Bryan and pointed out that 6,000,000 votes were cast for him. At the close of the speech a sharp tariff debate occurred between Messrs. Vest, Mills, Frye and Aldrich.

IN THE HOUSE.

Mr. Bailey created a ripple of excitement at the opening session of the house today by asking for the immediate consideration of a resolution to investigate the construction of the battleship Texas. Mr. Dingley thought the resolution ought to be considered by the committee on naval affairs before being acted upon by the house. He, therefore, objected and the resolution was referred.

The house then, on motion of Mr. Hull, chairman of the committee on military affairs, went into committee of the whole for the consideration of the army appropriation bill. Mr. Hull explained the provisions of the bill which carried $23,136,344, $775,973 less than the estimates, and $155,558 less than the curdon law. One new provision in the bill was for the abandonment of the army and navy hospital at Hot Springs, Arkansas, and the surrender and transfer of the reservation to the interior department.

TELLER ON SILVER.

Laughs at the Duty on Silver Idea.

Washington, Dec. 16.—Senator Teller was asked today for his opinion of the proposition which, it has been stated, would be incorporated in the new tariff bill for a duty on silver, and replied: "It is a very foolish idea. If they think they can catch the silver men by any such sop as that they are mistaken. It would only emphasize the claim of the gold men that silver is a mere commodity. If a duty of 50 cents an ounce was placed on silver, it would not raise the price of silver a cent. The price of silver is fixed abroad, where it is used. The only silver that is imported into this country makes a profit in handling. That is all right and there can be no objection to it. The silver thus imported is shipped out again. The price of silver is fixed by the countries which use it for money and in the arts. We don't use more than $10,000,000 in the arts."

FOREIGN RELATIONS.

Senate Committee Has Taken Up Cuban Matters.

Washington, Dec. 16.—The senate committee on foreign relations held a meeting today, which was devoted to a consideration of the Cuban resolutions, which have been referred to it. No action was taken and the committee adjourned to meet on Friday. It was said that the sentiment of the committee was favorable toward reporting one of the resolutions, though its form was not determined.

The postponement of action until Friday was for the purpose of securing further information from the state department as to the situation in Cuba, especially as to the latest developments in the island. There is also a desire on the part of members of the committee to ascertain exactly what was reported by Consul General Lee. Many of the documents can be sent to the committee or to individual members of it, which the department might not wish to be made public at this time.

INTERVIEWED BY COXEY.

Washington, Dec. 16.—"General" Jacob S. Coxey, of Commonweal army fame, had an interview today with Chairman Walker, of the house banking currency committee, regarding the financial schemes he represents.

THE SENATORS DISAGREE.

Confirmation of a Crookston Man the Cause.

Washington, Dec. 16.—(Special to The Herald.)—There is said to be a division of opinion between Senators Nelson and Davis over the confirmation of Joseph Smith, as register of the land office at Crookston. It is said that charges have been made that Smith is not really a gold man at heart, but up to a week before election supported the silver nominees for state and federal offices. It cannot be ascertained which senator is opposing the confirmation, but there is a possibility that the matter will be held up for a short time at least.

DEAD AND DOWN TIMBER.

The Indians Want Permission to Cut It.

Washington, Dec. 16.—(Special to The Herald.)—An effort is being made to secure permission for the Winnebigoshish Indians to cut dead and down timber on their reservation for disposal for the benefit of the tribe. Senator Nelson and Representative Eddy had an interview with Secretary Francis yesterday on the matter, but nothing definite was accomplished. The secretary laid the matter over for consideration.

McKINLEY'S VISITORS.

President-Elect Will Leave for Chicago This Evening.

Canton, Ohio, Dec. 16.—Maj. McKinley was called upon by a large number of visitors Wednesday, among them being Editor John Hicks, of the Oshkosh (Wisconsin) Northwestern. Mr. Hicks was here to pay his respects to the president-elect and incidentally to say a good word for Henry C. Payne, of his state, who is frequently mentioned in connection with the president-elect's cabinet. Hon. W. S. Manning, of Albany, N. Y., arrived in Canton on the early morning train and was also among the callers. He left at 2:05 p. m. for Pittsburg, where he will stop a few days and then go to Washington and New York. Mr. Manning was a delegate to the St. Louis convention. Hon. R. F. Hayward, of Springfield, sergeant-at-arms of the Ohio senate, was also among the callers.

It is now expected that President-elect McKinley will leave on one of the trains this evening to join his wife in Chicago. Charles G. Dawes, of Chicago, and Capt. Heistand will accompany him.

SERIOUS CHARGES.

Brought Against a Government District Attorney.

San Francisco, Dec. 16.—George W. Monteith, as attorney for John Isson, has sent a communication to President Cleveland and to Hon. Judson Harmon, attorney general of the United States, preferring charges against United States Attorney Henry Foote and asking his removal from office. The charge is that of collusion with defendants in a criminal case to defeat justice. Isson was the prosecuting witness in the suit against George Stirlien on the indictments for sending obscene matter through the mails, the letters being written to Isson's wife.

Stirlien was allowed to plead guilty on one of the indictments and the other two were nolle prossed. It is alleged that Foote advanced the date of Stirlien's arraignment on the calendar without notice to the prosecuting witness or to the postal authorities, and that he deceived the court as to the gravity of the case; that Stirlien was brought into court, allowed to plead guilty, fined $500, and the other two cases dismissed before the postal authorities or Isson could reach the court room, after the brief notice given them.

FRANTZ MURDER TRIAL.

Dayton, Ohio, Dec. 16.—A jury has at length been chosen in the Frantz murder trial, composed of substantial and conservative business men, mechanics and farmers. The jurors were taken to view the bridge across the Stillwater river from which the body of poor Bessie Little was hurled, and on which were found bloodstains and the unfortunate girl's side combs. The testimony will be commenced this afternoon.

TOILERS

Federation of Labor Continues Its Deliberations at Cincinnati Today.

Reports of Grievance Committees Received and Some Action Taken.

Strong Cuban Resolutions to Be Passed By Federation Before Adjournment.

Cincinnati, Dec. 16.—When President Gompers called the convention of the American Federation of Labor to order at 9 a. m. today there was a full attendance. The secretary was directed to notify the unions of bartenders, hotel and restaurant waiters that their representative, W. C. Pomeroy, of Chicago, had been refused a seat in the convention, and that alternates would be seated. The committee on labels reported favorably on the recommendation of the cigar makers that tin or card board signs giving the various labels be made and distributed pro rata among the unions, so as to familiarize the public with the labels of the trades. Concurred in.

Invitations were accepted to visit the union secretaries, chamber of commerce and other places. The grievance committee reported in favor of granting the application of the American Agents' association of Cincinnati as soon as it complied with the constitution. There being a fight between that organization and the Canvassers' union, of Cincinnati, the application was referred back to the grievance committee with instructions to give the canvassers a hearing.

The grievance committee reported on the contest between the Lathers' union and the machinists of Toledo without recommendation, on the question of separate organizations for the lathe men. It was claimed that the lathe men are machinists, and should belong to the Machinists' union, and that the charter of the lathe men should be revoked. The Lathe union of Toledo had a charter from the American Federation of Labor prior to the machinists. After a long discussion the subject matter was referred for a report to the delegates in the convention from the Machinists and Lathe unions.

The report of the grievance committee, that the United Labor league of Western Pennsylvania was not an affiliating body and its application could not be considered, was concurred in. The report that the stationary engineers and marine engineers at St. Louis should belong to separate organizations was adopted. The report that the Brewers' union of New York be given till Jan. 1, to comply with the conditions of an agreement provided for at the last convention, brought out a long discussion on the old trouble with brewers and coopers of New York, which consumed most of the forenoon session. Some charged that the action of the New York brewers was such that they should have been refused representation in the convention this year.

Mr. Clark reviewed the Olney arbitration bill at length and urged that all labor organizations exercise the fullest influence to secure the passage of this bill and that there would be no trouble over reductions or other changes in the event of it becoming law. Mr. Clark's address was ordered printed and referred to committees.

W. C. Pomeroy was taken in a carriage today to his old home at Ludlow, Ky. He would not talk on the action of the convention, further than to say that the case was worked up and forced through, and he was not surprised at the result.

It is understood that a strong resolution of sympathy with Cuba will be adopted. A canvass of delegates shows almost unanimous sentiment in favor of aid for Cuba, even to the encouragement of enlistments now that are being reported in different sections of the country. The silver question or any other questions of a political nature are not likely to be referred to in the resolutions this year, as in former years.

Pending consideration of the case of the New York Brewers' union, C. C. Clark, grand secretary of the Railway Conductors' association, and fraternal representative of the Railway Telegraphers and five other railway organizations, was introduced.

P. E. Duffy, of Kansas City, offered a resolution reaffirming the Armour Packing company boycott and insisting on pushing the boycott more vigorously; adopted and referred to a special committee to report plans for pushing the boycott. The committee on president's message reported, asking for special committees on the recommendations of the president's annual report; on immigration, and the 8-hour law and for other topics to the appropriate committee—Adopted. The report of the American delegates to the British Federation of Labor was read, accepted and ordered printed. There being a number of resolutions ready for presentation on the Cuban question, that subject was made the special order for 2 p. m. to which time a recess was taken. It was afterward announced that the British fraternal delegates, Wood and Mallinson would address the convention as soon as it re-assembled.

FAST HORSEFLESH SOLD.

San Francisco, Dec. 16.—The annual sale of the ranch of Del Paso yearlings began last evening at the Mechanics' pavilion and will be continued tonight. Most of the prominent horsemen now here were in attendance, and twenty-nine head were disposed of for $6110, an average of $210. Of these nine were colts, whose average price was $305, the fillies in most cases going cheap. The notable feature of the sale was the small price the Salvator young ones brought, but one of them bringing over $150. H. Eugene Leigh bought the pick of the sale, a strapping chestnut colt by Imp. Islington, brother to Isinglass, for $500, and Mr. Gray, a well-known English rider, paid $450 for a handsome bay colt by Midlothian-Glendair. E. Corrigan, Col. D. M. Burns, Daggie Smith and Pat Duly were among the other buyers.

We want 10,000 People

To visit the Big Glass Block tomorrow.

With us

it is a question of how much we can give you for your money—not how little. It is a question of how much business we can do—not how much of a profit we can get out of you—

And the following special offerings for Thursday ought to thoroughly demonstrate that fact.

Marshmallows.
Two tons of the finest, softest, most delicious Marshmallows you ever tasted, worth 35c per lb; Thursday—per lb 15c

Child's Angora Sets.
100 White Angora Sets for Children, the kind high-priced houses ask you $1.50 for; Thursday 98c

Dress Goods.
For Thursday we will offer 21 pieces New Novelty Dress Goods in Silk and Wool Mixtures, the kind that is being sold elsewhere for 75c; Thursday.. 39c

LADIES!
We have now on sale an even hundred Gents' Smoking or House Jackets, as plain or as fancy as you want. All we ask you to do is to get posted on the prices elsewhere,
THEN TRY US.

Printed Warp Silks.
Get your Dress Waists now when you can get the material to make them with at about half its value. Just take a glance at our Silk counter and see the handsome Printed Warp Silks (worth $1.25) we are offering at..... 69c

Initial Handkerchiefs.
We have on Bargain Counter No. 2 our entire stock of Ladies' and Gents' Initial Handkerchiefs.
Ladies' Linen at ... 10c, 15c, 25c, 39c, 50c
Gents' Linen at 19c, 25c, 39c, 50c
Silk Initial Hdkfs at prices that will surprise and please you.

LADIES, this is something you can't find elsewhere—it is
Wrought Iron Novelties
Such as Picture Frames, Mirrors, single and double Candelabrums; also Vase Candelabrums. They will make acceptable, nice presents without costing much.

Dinner Sets.
Another lot of 100-piece Dinner Sets, handsome new decorations and shapes, nothing like them ever seen for the money; worth $12. Thursday.... $6.95

Cut Glass. Peppers and Salts.
5 gross new shape Cut Glass Salts and Peppers, silver-plated tops; the kind you pay 25c for elsewhere. Thursday..... 12½c

SATURDAY, DEC. 19.
IS CHILDREN'S DAY
AT THE BIG STORE.
Remember, all Children must be accompanied by either of their parents.
Santa Claus will be here
with presents for all good children.

STORE OPEN
Every night until Christmas.

Panton & White.

LUMBER

Cincinnati Convention Sets Some Good Work in Active Development.

Canadian Lumber Should Pay a Duty of $2 Per Thousand.

Committee Appointed on Which Duluth is Very Prominently Seen.

Cincinnati, Dec. 16.—The big lumber convention has adjourned sine die, after expressing its thanks to the originators of the call. After the Defeubaugh and Judson and one or two other minor addresses a general discussion followed, participated in by Mr. Simmons of New York, H. S. White, of West Virginia; Congressman Dorr, of West Virginia; D. F. Nelseh, of Minneapolis; George S. Holt, of Chicago and others, who united in favoring a tariff on lumber of $2 per 1000.

A. G. Foster, of Tacoma, spoke at length on the Canadian lumber being shipped in British ships to American ports at $2 per 1000, while Americans are compelled to pay from $3.50 to $4 per 1000. The Canadian government takes back the land after the timber is taken off it, and the lumber dealers have no taxes to pay there. They also have cheap labor and a tariff of $2 per 1000 would not affect them in the market on the Pacific coast.

Mr. Montana, of the Indiana Retail Dealers' association, spoke in favor of a tariff of $2 per 1000, and held that it would not affect the price to the consumers. Mr. Werner, of St. Louis, gave elaborate statistics of the tariff duties of France and Germany and favored an American tariff from $3 to $4 per 1000.

The committee on permanent organization recommended the appointment of a committee on ways and means to represent the lumbermen before congress at Washington, and to have general charge of the interests of the organization. Among those appointed were William Irvine, of Chippewa Falls, Wis.; W. C. McClure, of Duluth, and S. T. McKnight, of Minneapolis.

After the unanimous adoption of the report on permanent organization, Temporary Chairman J. A. Freeman, of Millville, Ark., appointed a committee to escort the permanent president, Mr. Goodyear, to the platform. Mr. Goodyear spoke at length on the protection accorded iron and other industries and the discrimination against lumber, the largest of American industries. Recess until 2:30 p. m.

In the afternoon about the only business before the convention was the hearing of the report of the committee on resolutions. The report, which was adopted, is as follows:

Whereas, the placing of lumber on the free list by the existing tariff law not only promotes ruinous competition on lumber from Canadian mills, but discriminates against lumber as compared with other manufactures; therefore be it

Resolved, that this convention, representing the entire lumber industry of the United States in all lines, respectfully petitions congress to place lumber on the dutiable list. And be it further resolved, that each lumber dealer in the United States be urged to furnish to the senators of his state, and to the member of congress from his district, full information in relation to the needs and condition of the lumber industry, to the end that they can consistently assist in the passage of this measure. Finally,

Resolved, that this convention recognizes the fact that unjust discrimination prevails in some countries in South America and elsewhere as against American lumber, and that we are entirely opposed to such unjust discrimination, and we invoke the aid of the United States congress for the purpose of removing the same, either by reciprocity or otherwise.

W. B. MERSHON, Michigan;
A. J. NEIMYER, Arkansas;
H. C. AKELEY, Minnesota;
H. CLAY TUNIS, Maryland;
Committee on Resolutions.

A resolution was adopted authorizing the president to call the next meeting, fixing the time and place.

A QUEER CASE.

In Which a Duluth Attorney is Painfully Prominent.

St. Paul, Dec. 16.—Judge Otis yesterday entered upon the trial of a case which presents novelties and extraordinary aspects, with respect to the legal points raised. Page Brothers, lumbermen, are plaintiffs, and the Mille Lacs Lumber company, another important lumber company, is the defendant. The damages demanded by the plaintiffs are $46,470. Plaintiffs set forth in their complaint that in 1890 they were engaged in the lumber and logging business in the Rum river, down which stream they were proposing to float a large quantity of logs which they had cut in the country above Milaca. Had the work been prosecuted as they had the right to anticipate, the work of getting the logs down would have been easily finished in the season of 1890, but they were prevented in their enterprise by the dam, booms and sorting places of the defendant at Milaca and the work was delayed into the season of 1891.

On account of this occupancy of the river by the defendant company, plaintiffs employed a large number of men, at high wages, to handle their logs and paid dearly for the delay in working up their logs into lumber. The singular condition of the judicial situation appeared before Judge Otis. The case was first tried by Judge Searles in Mille Lacs county and judgment was found for the defendant. An appeal was taken to the supreme court, and that court reversed the decision of the lower court and indicated that the plaintiffs were entitled to heavy damages.

Weston Hammond, formerly of Anoka, and later of Duluth, was one of the attorneys for the plaintiffs and handled the appeal. In the supreme court the defense discovered that the certificate from the clerk of the lower court was irregular, that it had been torn off some other paper or document and attached to the bill of exceptions or paper book before the supreme court. When the supreme court discovered this to be the case, it ordered the case stricken from the records and sent it back to the district court, the attorney for the defense asking for a dismissal with the intention of renewing the suit from the beginning. The original bill of exceptions could not be found.

It was supposed, and so stated in an affidavit from Mr. Hammons, that it had passed into the hands of a clerk, who had certain duties to perform with respect to it, and from there it had disappeared. The sanity of Mr. Hammons has since been called in question and it is intimated that he might have been insane at the time in this new action the defendant, the Mille Lacs company, plead in their answer Res Ajudicata—that is, that the courts have determined finally the cases that the plaintiffs have no standing in court. One of the witnesses of the morning was Judge Searles, who tried the case in Mille Lacs county. He was called to show that at the time the case was before him, he made his ruling on all the facts and the entire case coming before him regularly. It appears possible that the plaintiffs, who were, in the opinion of the supreme court, entitled to heavy damages, may get nothing through a technicality.

CLEVELAND'S CLUB.

Baseball Experts May Be Transferred to St. Louis.

St. Louis, Dec. 15.—The fact that there is a good chance for the crack Cleveland baseball team being transferred to St. Louis in the near future is no longer denied at Sportsman headquarters. Chris Von Der Ahe has admitted that he was in correspondence with Frank D. Robinson, president of the Cleveland club, but he refused to give out any information relative to the proposed deal. Pat Tebeau, the Cleveland manager and captain, who is in the city makes no denial.

That the Robinsons are willing to enter into a pooling arrangement with Von Der Ahe is vouched for by B. S. Muckenfuss, Von Der Ahe's secretary. An understanding is believed to have been reached, and the final arrangement will be made no doubt at the next meeting of the National league.

COURSING CLUB ORGANIZED.

St. Louis, Dec. 15.—A score of the leading coursers met at the Lindel hotel last night and organized the St. Louis Coursing club, and organization which will endeavor to promote the breeding of gray hounds and the holding of coursing meets in St. Louis and vicinity.

Among those present were H. C. Lowe, Kansas; C. A. Robinson, E. J. Brown and Eugene Bally, owners of Diana and White Diamond, and others. J. A. Graham was elected president, Luke McLaughlin, vice president, and J. B. Sheridan, secretary and treasurer. The club starts with a membership of sixty-three, among whom are some of the most famous coursers in America, including Arthur Massie and W. A. Priton, of San Francisco; A. V. Slocum, of Oakes; S. D. Bartles and D. U. Barrows, of Denver.

BAD STEEL FOR BATTLESHIPS.

New York, Dec. 15.—A Newport News special to the Herald says that as a result of the experiments of the board which is investigating the battleships steel, nearly the whole amount now in the Newport News Shipbuilding company's yards may be condemned. Tests of plates have been so surprisingly unsatisfactory that the investigation has been much more extensive than at first planned. The tests may go beyond the Kentucky and Kearsarge steel. Although the contract requirements for the battleship Illinois are not so rigid as the contracts for the Kentucky and Kearsarge, yet the results of the tests have been so startling that it is probable the board will be ordered to investigate the Illinois' steel also, in which case work on that vessel will be temporarily suspended.

SHEEP MEN AT WAR.

Rock Springs, Wyo., Dec. 15.—The war between Colorado cattlemen and Wyoming sheep men is again on. Griffin W. Edwards, principal sheep owner in the region, has received letters giving him sixty days in which to remove his sheep from the disputed strip. Edwards replies that as tax payer in Routt county, Col., for twenty-three years, he proposes to make a stand and refuse to be intimidated or driven from the range. Trouble is anticipated.

THE EASTERN PROBLEM.

Constantinople, Dec. 15.—It is stated on good authority that there are no new developments in the Eastern question. The powers for months past have been discussing the different plans to bring about the better administration of the Turkish empire. A number of notes on the subject have been presented to the porte. The Russian ambassador, M. De Nolidoff, on his return here from St. Petersburg will make another presentation of the demands of the powers, and the sultan is expected to agree to them in due course of time.



A woman's happiness often hangs by a single thread. Her nerve power is worn away by some disease or weakness of her sex, until barely a single strand sustains her from the awful plunge into hopeless wretchedness and despair. She has borne all that is possible to bear and feels that one ounce added to the burden, and her last hold on sanity would snap.

There is just one remedy to be absolutely relied on in this emergency and that is Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. It cures these delicate ailments with a positive certainty and completeness that no other medicine has achieved. It is the invention of an experienced specialist who has made a life study of this particular class of diseases and their remedies. It gives internal organic health and vigor and vital nerve force. The women who have been restored by it to perfect strength and happiness are numbered by the tens of thousands. Dr. Pierce is every day in receipt of such letters as the following from Rev. I. J. Coppedge, of Elmo, Kaufman Co., Texas:

"About six years ago my wife became afflicted with displacement, causing inflammation and much pain. She could not stand on her feet or get in any position but what she suffered great bearing-down pain. I had several different physicians to treat her without any permanent relief. She despaired of ever again being well. She saw an advertisement of your 'Favorite Prescription' and spoke to me about it. I got her a bottle which she soon found was helping her; so she kept on till she had taken six bottles. Since taking the last she has not suffered a moment with the old trouble. She has been well nearly twelve months. The 'Favorite Prescription' was all the medicine she took. She is in good health and we are happy."

For constipation, there is no cure so perfect as Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets. They are simple and perfectly natural in their action and create a permanent cure. Don't believe any druggist who tries to substitute something else on which he makes more profit.

MANILA

Strange State of Affairs in the Besieged Philippine Town.

Insurgents There Make Daily Raids Into the Suburbs and Retreat.

Spanish Garrisons Deserting ---Budget of News Relating to Cuba.

New York, Dec. 16.—A dispatch to the Herald from Manila says: The province sof Bulucan, Cavite and Luvani are still rebel strongholds. The Spanish garrison under Gen. Aguirre holds the town and fortress of old Cavite, though surrounded by rebels except on the coast, which the Spanish flotilla dominates. The situation at Manila is very strange. The citizens are living in a state of siege, but admirable order is preserved. Executions are of such common occurrence as to cause not the least excitement. The suburbs of the city for four miles away are subject to intermittent raids by the rebels, who, after exchanging shots with the Spanish pickets, retire toward Cavite, eight miles away. The effects of the bombardments are visible on the outlying roads, which contain the luxurious residences of wealthy Spaniards and Mestizos, which are now all deserted and the streets of the city are guarded by troops. There is no panic and confidence is growing. Military bands play in afternoons, society takes drives as usual and the cafes are thronged mostly by officers.

The chief danger the Spanish dread is the spread of disaffection among the natives forming the third army of 2300 men, all of Spanish descent. The latter are treacherous and disloyal, excepting in a few regiments, but they are excellent fighting material in guerilla operations. They are hardy and brave and would be active and formidable to fresh European troops. The Spanish policy is to await reinforcements before pursuing the rebels. Large concerted movements on a large scale are not yet possible. Gen. Blanco, in an interview, states that 25,000 more troops are coming, which is sufficient indication of the extent of the rebellion, which is supported by at least 100,000 active insurgents. Of these 40,000 are armed and used to solid earth works, while many have only barbarous weapons. The leaders of the rebels are nearly all Chinese and Mestizos. The latter display undoubted skill, while the natives fight well.

Gen. Blanco leaves at the end of this month, to the great regret of the people and the natives. He was trusted by the Spaniards and admired by foreigners, who respected his honest record. The church regards the change as a gain. His successor, Gen. Polavieja, is a typical Spaniard. He sent an entire native column deserted at San Jose, in the province of Bulacan, taking their equipments over to the rebels. One hundred and seventy prisoners have escaped from Cavite, but all were recaptured and shot. A Spanish column of 2000 men, two guns and seven cavalry, is hatched to San Jose, with the object of routing the rebels, who are reported to number 8000. Two thousand men have arrived from Spain, well equipped but unseasoned. The news of Maceo's death was received with great elation. There are three British war ships, one German and one French here.

WEYLER'S REMOVAL.

Rumor fo That Effect Prevails in Madrid.

Madrid, Dec. 16.—According to surface indications, Capt. Gen. Weyler will soon be relieved of his command in Cuba. The discontent with Weyler is noticeable even in the government circles. They say that instead of going to Havana to receive an unmerited ovation he ought to have continued the military operations in the province of Pinar Del Rio. A bad impression has also been created here by the dispatches of the Spanish correspondents at Havana announcing that Gen. Weyler has suppressed all dispatches referring to the ovations in Spain in honor of Maj. Cirujegada. It is supposed the captain general's action was due to jealousy, and it is currently reported that the government is disposed to displace Weyler by Gen. Marin, now governor of the Cuban province of Porto Rico.

INSURGENTS RETREATING

That is the Story Told Now in Madrid.

Madrid, Dec. 16.—Dispatches received here from Havana say that the pursuit of the Cuban insurgents is being very actively pushed, especially in the province of Havana and Mantanzas. Skirmishes are frequent and insurgents are reported to be retreating to the eastern end of the island. No attention seems to be paid here in official circles to the reports that Antonio Maceo was assassinated. The Spaniards say that if the Cuban leader was poisoned he would have died at the table or in bed and not on the field of battle. They add that the superior number of the insurgents in the engagement near Punta Brava with the Spanish troops under Maj. Cirujeda disposes of the idea of an ambush. According to the Heraldo 15,000 troops are to be sent to reinforce the Spanish garrisons in the Philippine islands.

Which would you rather trust? An old, true friend of twenty years, or a stranger? You may have little health left. Will you risk it with a stranger? If you have a cough, are losing flesh, if weak and pale, if consumption stares you in the face, lean on Scott's Emulsion. It has been a friend to thousands for more than twenty years. They trust it and you can trust it.

Let us send you a book telling you all about it. Free for the asking.

SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, New York.

WHY SHE LOOKED YOUNG.

A Youthful Appearing Woman at Sixty Years of Age.

"How young she is at 60."

I heard a lady make this remark in a street car recently, as she pointed out a fine-looking woman, with a bright healthy complexion, good figure and brisk step, who had just entered. I also looked at her. She certainly seemed to be nearer 40 than 60. I recognized her as the wife of a well-known New York business man, and knowing that she is always busily employed, was interested to discover the cause of her wonderful health and vigor.

Happening to mention the matter to a lady of my acquaintance shortly after she volunteered the following explanation: "Mrs. T.," she said, "certainly has splendid health, and not long ago she told me the secret of it. For years past, so she told me, she has made it a practice to take a little pure malt stimulant with every meal. She said that is was owing to this that she had escaped the many weak symptoms and miserable ailments from which so many women suffer. She says that whenever she feels tired and worn out, a little pure malt gives her new life and energy."

For the benefit of ladies who may read these words, I may further add that I discovered on subsequent inquiry, that the lady above referred to uses and strongly recommends Duffy's pure malt whisky as the safest and best of all malt preparations. No other whisky is like it, and nothing can produce the same good effects.

FOR THE PHILIPPINES.

Madrid, Dec. 16.—The government has decided to send 15,000 soldiers to reinforce the troops now in the Philippine islands. The purchase of the English transport steamer Prince of Wales is to expedite the transportation of troops to Manila and it was also decided to purchase a complete equipment of rifles for the troops.

A LIGHT GUARD RESOLUTION.

Council Bluffs, Iowa, Dec. 16.—The Dodge Light Guards have passed the following resolutions: "Whereas, in view of the treacherous conduct of the Spaniards through which the cowardly assassination of Gen. Maceo, the leader of the Cuban forces, was accomplished; and

"Whereas, the whole conduct of the Spaniards seems to tend to a wholesale extermination of all life and destruction of property in Cuba; therefore, be it

"Resolved, by the members of Company L, First regiment, Iowa National Guards, known as the Dodge Light Guards, that we deprecate that deed of the Spaniards, and that we pledge ourselves to uphold any action taken by the United States government, and we volunteer our services if necessary to resort to arms in upholding such action."

HANGED WEYLER IN EFFIGY.

Cincinnati, Dec. 16.—A special to the Times Star from Wheeling, W. Va., says: Capt. Gen. Weyler was hung in effigy at 6:30 this morning at Main and Fourteenth street. Many people took part. Cuban sympathizers are holding nightly meetings here.

UNENVIABLE DISTINCTION.

Hornellsille, N. Y., Dec. 16.—A letter has been received from Vera Cruz, which states that the Hornellsville boys, who enlisted in the insurgent cause in Cuba, were well and doing much good service. One of them, Wellington Lee, has a Spanish reward of $500 set on him, dead or allve.

MACHETE STROKES.

The schooner Three Friends has left Fernanda harbor, Fla., with a cargo of munitions of war for the insurgents. United States war ships have started in pursuit.

Eight hundred applicants for enlistment in the Cuban army were turned away from the Cuban junta office in New York yesterday because the junta did not wish to violate the neutral laws.

The trial of the Competitor's crew in Havana is still in progress. Reports of a secret trial are false.

Mexico is rising against the Spaniards, many of whom have left the country. There is a strong Cuban sentiment there which is only held in check temporarily by the government.

The attorney general of the United States will investigate the reports of the enlistment of troops for Cuba, and will punish the offenders if any are found so he says.

At Lexington, Ky., at a mass meeting the Spanish flag was burned and red hot Cuban resolutions passed. The mayor of the city presided.

The trial of Julian Sanguilly, the American, will not take place in Havana until Jan. 8.

The steamer Alfonso Doce yesterday landed 1246 fresh Spanish soldiers in Cuba which completes the last lot of 25,000 recently ordered there.

The name of Obispo street in Havana has been changed to Weyler, out of compliment to the captain general.

The mayor, state senator and many clergymen of Jacksonville, Fla., participated in a big demonstration last night. Resolutions demanding of congress recognition of the Cuban belligerency were passed.

Gen. Rivera, Maceo's successor, has started up some lively fighting on the rocha in Pinar Del Rio, and a number of Spanish wounded have been sent back to Havana.

Gen. Gomez is reported as coming eastward with a large force, well armed and provisioned. The insurgents have already occupied several small towns held by the Spaniards in the eastern part of the province of Havana and have had hardly any defeats. Two train loads of provisions and arms were captured by the insurgents on the Matanzas road Saturday or Sunday with slight loss.

It is reported that an expedition from Honduras landed on the south side of the island Saturday with large supplies of ammunition and arms, and that the cargo was safely delivered into the possession of Gen. Rivera.

CONDENSED DISPATCHES.

At Owatonna, Minn., Judge Buckham decided a number of grand jury indictments invalid because the members of the jury were not full citizens of the United States. Among the number of jurymen so affected is the mayor of the city, and, under the decision, he and several aldermen, who were candidates cannot come up for re-election in the spring.

The body of Nels M. Lawson was found in a pool of blood lying on Fifth street, Minneapolis, yesterday. At first it was deemed to be a case of suicide, but later developments point to a hold-up and murder.

After a very stormy discussion at the Federation of Labor meeting in Cincinnati yesterday Delegate Pomeroy was declared not entitled to a seat in the federation.

Maj. McKinley when he goes to Chicago tomorrow night will take his chances of getting a berth with the other passengers and will not have a private car.

The statement of the imports and exports of the United States for the month of November, issued by the bureau of statistics, shows the exports of domestic merchandise during the month to have been $107,840,877 as compared with $85,152,500 for November, 1895. The imports of merchandise during November amounted to $50,038,052 of which $27,821,033 was free of duty.

A heavy storm is raging along the American Atlantic coast and some damage along shore is reported.

President Cleveland's hunting party bagged ninety ducks yesterday, and today they are enjoying a deer hunt.

William Hatley, formerly of Duluth, defeated William Harrison in the billiard tournament in Chicago yesterday by a score of 500 to 258.

Agnes and Mary Novock, children, died yesterday at Solvay, near Syracuse, N. Y., presumably of arsenic poisoning. Joseph Novock, the father, and the mother and three older children, are dangerously ill. At least one more will probably die. The whole family was taken sick shortly after breakfast. Suspicion attaches to a woman living in the neighborhood.

THE DAKOTAS.

NORTH DAKOTA.

The question has often been asked by many citizens of Grand Forks and other cities of North Dakota, does prohibition prohibit in North Dakota? No, it does not. Can any one deny this? What are the facts? The annual report of the commissioner of internal revenue shows that there are in North Dakota 75 liquor dealers who pay a special tax to the United States, and they are summarized as follows: Retail liquor dealers, 577; wholesale liquor dealers, 1; retail dealers in malt liquors, 111; wholesale dealers in malt liquors, 10. The state of South Dakota has rectifiers numbering 5; retail liquor dealers, 1035; wholesale liquor dealers, 4; brewers, 9; retail dealers in malt liquors, 87; wholesale dealers, 40. Total, 1225. From the foregoing statement there is in North Dakota nearly 800 dealers who pay a special tax to the United States government to sell liquors and malt liquors in a recognized prohibition state.

It is said that Dr. Taliman, the Great Northern hotel physician, who eloped from Chicago Oct. 28, with Mrs. Cameron, is in Fargo with the woman, whom he claims to be his sister. Mrs. Taliman secured a divorce in Chicago Saturday, and it is rumored that the doctor had returned to the Windy City after his mysterious disappearance. A man in Fargo now has been identified by former friends of Dr. Taliman. He recently had a row with a fellow boarder with whom he and his alleged sister were playing cards, and broke a beer bottle over the other fellow's head because he thought he was too attentive to the sister.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

At Andover the barn of William Mills burned with about forty head of cows and thirty-five head of horses. The barn was one of the largest and best in the county and was insured for only $600. The stock was insured for about $1000.

Lands in Gregory county, which have been settled upon since February, 1895, were thrown open to offer for filings. Settlers commenced arriving last Friday and a number remained in line at the land office door all night and until the opening.

Joseph Pagen, late of Des Moines, Iowa, was divorced at Aberdeen yesterday by Judge Campbell from his wife, Mrs. Lillian R. Pagen, of Chicago. Desertion was shown. The Pagens were married at Auburn Park, Ill., Aug 23, 1894, and resided in Des Moines until September, 1895. Attorney George N. Williamson, Populist, who made a show of contesting the seat of Ira A. Hatch, Republican, in the state senate, has pulled out and will make no further effort to break into the legislature. Maj. C. Boyd Barrett is out in a card in which he states he is not managing Senator Kyle's campaign.

STUCK ON THE HOSPITAL.

Hot Springs, Ark., Dec. 15.—A mass meeting of business men was held here today to protest against closing the United States army and navy hospital, as recommended in the report to Secretary of War Lamont. It was decided to send a committee to Washington. Mrs. John A. Logan, Senator Voorhees and others are expected to take interest in the matter. The annual expense of maintenance is less than $10,000.

SAVED THE CAPTAIN.

Rouen, Dec. 15.—The French steamer Marie-Fanny, from Bayonne for this port, has been totally lost off the island of Alderney. The captain was saved but fourteen members of the crew were drowned.

We are not surprised that people will not take a new cough remedy, when they know the value of Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup?

Smoke the "Tom Dinham" cigar, sold by all the leading dealers.

FREE TO EVERY MAN.

THE METHOD OF A GREAT TREATMENT FOR WEAKNESS OF MEN.

WHICH CURED HIM AFTER EVERYTHING ELSE FAILED.

Painful diseases are bad enough, but when a man is slowly wasting away with nervous weakness, the mental forebodings are ten times worse than the most severe pain. There is no let up to the mental suffering day or night. Sleep is almost impossible and under such a strain men are scarcely responsible for what they do. For years the writer rolled and tossed on the troubled sea of sexual weakness until it was a question whether he had not better take a dose of poison and thus end all his troubles. But providential inspiration came to his aid in the shape of a combination of medicines that not only completely restored the general health, but enlarged his weak, emaciated parts to natural size and vigor, and he now declares that any man who will take the trouble to send his name and address may have the method of this wonderful treatment free. Now when I say free I mean absolutely without cost, because I want every weakened man to get the benefit of my experience.

I am not a philanthropist, nor do I pose as an enthusiast, but there are thousands of men suffering the mental tortures of weakened manhood who would be cured at once could they but get such a remedy as the one that cured me. Do not try to study out how I can afford to pay the few postage stamps necessary to mail the information, but send for it, and learn that there are a few things on earth that although they cost nothing to get are worth a fortune to some men and mean a lifetime of happiness to most of us. Write to Thomas Slater, box 296, Kalamazoo, Mich., and the information will be mailed in a plain sealed envelope.

A Welcome Guest in every household is BLATZ

The STAR Milwaukee Beer ....

because it brings health and happiness in the same bottles in which the delicious beverage is confined.

VAL BLATZ BREWING CO., Duluth Branch. Tel. 62.



DULUTH SAFETY DEPOSIT VAULTS,
3 West Superior Street.
The only protection of the kind in the city. Safes for rent $5 per year and upwards.
Strictly Fire and Burglar Proof.

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PATENTS.
MASON, FENWICK & LAWRENCE,
Patent Lawyers, Solicitors and Experts.
Estab'd Washington, D. C. 1861.
103 Trust Company Bldg, Duluth, Minn.
(Inventors guide book free.)

First National Bank OF DULUTH.
United States Government Depositary.
CAPITAL, ONE MILLION DOLLARS.
A. L. ORDEAN, President. J. H. DIGHT, Cashier. W. S. BISHOP Asst. Cashier.
Money Sent to All Parts of the World.
Accounts of Merchants, Banks, Corporations and Individuals Solicited.
Interest Allowed on Time Deposits.

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE SALE.—

Whereas, default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage duly executed and delivered by Alexander Miles and Candace J. Miles, his wife, of Duluth, Minnesota, mortgagors, to William E. Lucas, of Duluth, Minnesota, mortgagee, bearing date the first (1st) day of February, A. D. 1894, given to secure the payment of the sum of one thousand dollars ($1000.00) and interest according to the conditions of one certain promissory note for said amount, made by said Alexander Miles payable to the order of said William E. Lucas on the first day of January, A. D. 1898, with interest thereon at the rate of eight (8) per cent per annum, payable semi-annually according to the terms of coupon notes thereto attached, which said mortgage was duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, on the seventh (7th) day of February, A. D. 1894, at four (4) o'clock p. m. in Book 102 of mortgages at page 81; which said mortgage and the debt secured thereby were duly assigned by said William E. Lucas, mortgagee, to John H. Upham, of Duluth, Minnesota, by an instrument in writing bearing date the seventeenth (17th) day of October, A. D. 1894, and duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, on the seventeenth (17th) day of November, A. D. 1894, at ten (10) o'clock and 10 minutes a. m. in Book 147 of mortgages at page 94; and whereas said mortgage contains a provision that if default shall be made in the payment of said principal sum secured by said mortgage or of any installment of interest or any part thereof on the day whereon the same is made payable and such default shall continue for a period of ten (10) days, or if default shall be made in any of the conditions, agreements and covenants contained therein, the mortgagee, his legal representatives or assigns may elect that the principal sum thereby secured, together with the interest accrued thereon and all sums of money paid in accordance with the provisions of said mortgage, shall be immediately due and payable and may enforce payment thereof; and whereas default has been made in the payment of interest on said mortgage evidenced by two coupon notes for forty dollars ($40.00) each, due respectively on the first (1st) days of January and July, 1896, and also in the non-payment of the taxes upon the premises covered by said mortgage for the year 1894 amounting to fifty and 15-100 dollars ($50.15), which said amount of taxes has heretofore been paid by said John H. Upham, the undersigned assignee of mortgagee, which non-payment of taxes is in violation of the covenants and agreements contained in said mortgage and whereas said defaults and each of them have continued for more than ten (10) days from the time of the happening of said defaults; and whereas the said John H. Upham, assignee of mortgagee, by reason of said defaults does now so elect and declare the whole of the principal sum secured by said mortgage together with the interest accrued thereon and all sums of money paid in accordance with the terms of said mortgage to be due and payable, and

Whereas there is claimed to be due and there is actually due at the date of this notice the sum of one thousand one hundred and eleven and 99-100 dollars ($1111.99) principal and interest and fifty and 15-100 dollars ($50.15) taxes paid, and

Whereas said mortgage contains a power of sale in due form which has become operative by reason of the defaults above mentioned, and whereas no action or proceeding, at law or otherwise, has been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale in said mortgage contained and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, said mortgage will be foreclosed by sale of the premises therein described and covered by said mortgage, viz: All that tract or parcel of land lying and being in the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, described as follows, to-wit: Lot numbered sixteen (16), in Block eighty-six (86), Endion Division of Duluth, according to the recorded plat thereof on file and of record in the office of the register of deeds in and for said St. Louis County, Minnesota, which premises with the hereditaments and appurtenances thereunto pertaining will be sold by the sheriff of said St. Louis County, Minnesota, at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county and state, on Saturday, the ninth (9th) day of January, A. D. 1897, at ten (10) o'clock a. m. of that day at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt, interest and taxes and fifty dollars ($50.00) attorneys' fees stipulated for in said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale as provided by law.

Dated Nov. 25th, 1896.

JOHN H. UPHAM,
Assignee of Mortgagee.

STEARNS, WATROUS & STEARNS,
Attorneys for Assignee of Mortgagee,
407-408 First National Bank building,
Duluth, Minn.

Duluth Evening Herald, Nov-25-Dec-2-9-16-23-30.

NOTICE OF FORECLOSURE SALE.—

Default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage duly executed and delivered by Anastasia Quinn, widow, mortgagor, to The Union Building and Loan Association, of St. Louis County, Minnesota, mortgagee, bearing date August 24th, A. D. 1894, and duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for St. Louis County, Minnesota, on the 30th day of August, A. D. 1894, at 11:15 o'clock a. m. in Book 122 of mortgages, pages 50 to 54 inclusive.

Such default consists in the non-payment of monthly interest on the principal sum for more than the space of four (4) months after the same has become due, and in the mortgagor allowing the four (4) shares of stock described in said mortgage, to be sold for the non-payment of dues on said stock.

And whereas said mortgage contains a provision that in case of default in the payment of monthly interest or any part thereof for the space of four (4) months after the same shall have become due, or should the said four (4) shares of stock described in said mortgage be sold for the non-payment of dues, then in either or any such case, the whole principal debt secured by said mortgage shall immediately become due and payable and the mortgagee, in either such case, is authorized to sell the mortgaged premises at public auction to satisfy the mortgage debt, with interest and all costs and charges and the sum of fifty dollars ($50) attorney's fee.

Said mortgagee has elected and hereby does elect to declare the whole debt due because of said defaults and each of them as aforesaid. There is claimed to be due and there is actually due on said mortgage at the date of this notice the sum of eight hundred seventy-five and 15-100 dollars ($875.15.)

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed and the premises described in and covered by said mortgage will, with the hereditaments and appurtenances, be sold at public auction to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt of eight hundred seventy-five and 15-100 dollars ($875.15) and fifty dollars ($50) attorney's fees as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; which sale will be made by the sheriff of said St. Louis County, at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth, St. Louis County, Minnesota, on the 21st day of January, 1897, at 10 o'clock a. m. of that day subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale as provided by law.

The premises described in and covered by said mortgage are as follows, to-wit:

Lot numbered three (3), of block numbered sixty-eight (68), West Duluth, Second Division, according to the recorded plat thereof, St. Louis County, Minnesota.

Dated Duluth, Minn., Dec. 9, 1896.

THE UNION BUILDING AND LOAN ASSOCIATION,
Mortgagee.

S. T. HARRISON,
Attorney for Mortgagee,
Rooms 608-611 Torrey Building,
Duluth, Minn.

Duluth Evening Herald, Dec-9-16-23-30-Jan-6-13.

NOTICE
To Build Sidewalks.

In accordance with a resolution of the common council of the city of Duluth, passed December 7, 1896, notice is hereby given to all owners and occupants of any and all lots or parcels of land adjoining the northerly side of Peabody street between Forty-seventh avenue east and a point 100 feet west of Forty-sixth avenue east to construct a sidewalk in said street adjoining their several lots at their own proper expense and charge before January 5, 1897. Said walk to be constructed in accordance with plans and specifications on file in the office of the board of public works, and to be built to the established line and grade, or to a temporary line and grade to be given by the city engineer.

If the said owners or occupants fail to construct said walk before January 5, 1897, or if any such work, or part thereof, is not done in the manner prescribed by said plans and specifications, or if said walk is not built to the line and grade prescribed, then the board of public works of the city of Duluth will cause the same to be done, and the full cost and expense thereof, together with ten 10 per cent additional for cost of surveys, plans and superintendence, will be assessed against said lots.

Duluth, Minn., December 12, 1896.

M. J. DAVIS,
President Board of Public Works.

Official:
(Seal.)
R. MURCHISON,
Clerk Board of Public Works.
Duluth Evening Herald, Dec-12-16-19.

WEST END

Elaborate Ball at Proctorknott's Town Hall New Years Night.

Will Be Given By the Maccabee Lodge and the Band.

The Fairmont School Pupils Will Give an Entertainment Thursday.

On New Year's night a grand ball will be given in the town hall at Proctorknott by the Maccabee lodge and cornet band combined. The committees in charge are very busy making preparations and the ball promises to be a very successful affair. The hall will be handsomely decorated and the Hoare-Flaaten orchestra has been engaged for the occasion. Special preparations will be made for the visiting guests to and from Bay View Heights to the village, as a large attendance is expected from Duluth and West Duluth. This will be the social event of the season and has been eagerly looked forward to for several months by the residents of Proctorknott. When assured of good music these parties are always attended largely by West Duluth people, and on this occasion they will not be disappointed as the very best of music will be in attendance. It is understood that after this ball a club will be organized to give a series of dances during the winter. The forming of a club has been talked of for some time and will undoubtedly be carried through.

FAIRMOUNT SCHOOL PUPILS.

The teachers and pupils of Fairmount school will hold their Christmas entertainment on Thursday afternoon. It will be in the form of a cantata entitled "Santa Claus on Time." Miss Kenny will have charge of the choruses, and Miss Shaleen will play the accompaniments.

SLEIGHING PARTY.

Mr. and Mrs. J. T. Cox, of West Duluth, gave a sleighing party last evening. After the ride, refreshments were served at the home of Mr. and Mrs. M. J. Crothers, at Oneota, after which cards and music followed.

WEST DULUTH BRIEFS.

Mrs. W. A. Wood, of Fifty-seventh avenue left yesterday for Wilmington, N. C., to visit her daughter, Mrs. H. Oakes.

Pearl Hive No. 4, Ladies' of the Maccabees, will elect officers Dec. 17 at the regular review. All members are requested to be present.

The Women's Christian Temperance Union will meet at the Congregational church on Thursday afternoon at 2 o'clock.

Just received, a lot of St. Thomas mantel clocks. They go at 67 cents on the dollar. OLSON, the Jeweler.

Born—To C. A. Drake and wife, of Fifty-third avenue, a girl.

A special meeting of importance will be held by Company H at Great Eastern hall on Thursday evening. All members are requested to be present.

Miss Carl, who has been visiting Miss Bessie Joy for some time will return tomorrow to her home in Marquette, Mich.

Miss Mamie Kurtz will give a dancing party in the Odd Fellows' hall this evening.

Rogers' knives and forks, No. 12 or triple plate, at $3.60 a set, at Olson's.

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, } ss.
LUCAS COUNTY.—SS.

Frank J. Cheney makes oath that he is the senior partner of the firm of F. J. Cheney & Co., doing business in the city of Toledo, county and state aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of Hall's Catarrh Cure.

FRANK J. CHENEY.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1886.

A. W. GLEASON,
(Seal.) Notary Public.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio.
Sold by druggists, 75c.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

ONE FARE ROUND TRIP

To Canadian points, Dec. 16, 17 and 18, via "The Northwestern Line." Take this trip and ride on the finest train on earth.

B. W. SUMMERS, Agt.,
405 West Superior street.

Try a Load of Pine Stove Wood.

If not satisfactory, money refunded; 75 cents for same size that always sold for $1.25. Blue office, First street and Fourth avenue west. 'Phone, 515.

George Riddle Impersonations.

In Star Lecture course tonight.

ONE FARE ROUND TRIP

To Canadian points, Dec. 16, 17 and 18, via "The Northwestern Line." Take this trip and ride on the finest train on earth.

B. W. SUMMERS, Agt.,
405 West Superior street.

HOLIDAY EXCURSIONS

TO CANADA AND NEW ENGLAND, via D., S. S. & A. Single fare for round trip. Tickets on sale Dec. 17 to 31. Return limit Jan. 31.

T. H. LARKE, Com'l Agent,
426 Spalding House block.

DOES YOUR HUSBAND SMOKE?

Ladies, if your husband is a smoker, you can not please him better than to buy him one of those genuine French briar pipes in a handsome case for Christmas at the Schiller Cigar company's store.

10c Message Delivery.

Packages and messages delivered, 10 cents. Prompt service. Duluth Van company, 212 West Superior street. Telephone 492.

Don't forget to take supper at St. Mary's Hospital Bazaar this evening. Columbus block.

THE PRODUCE MARKET.

Poultry is the principal feature of Michigan street houses nowadays and the supply is very full and fine. Vegetables, too, are in good demand and supply.

DULUTH QUOTATIONS.

Note—The quotations below are for goods which change hands in lots on the open market; in filling orders, in order to secure best goods for shipping and to cover cost incurred, an advance over jobbing prices has to be charged. The figures are changed daily.

BUTTER.			
Creamery, separators, fancy	21	@	22
Dairies, fancy, special make	10	@	15
Packing stock	8	@	9
CHEESE.			
Turns, flats, full cream, new	9½	@	10
Full cream, Young America	10		
Swiss cheese, No. 1	12	@	12½
Brick, No. 1	10		
Limb., full cream, choice	9	@	10
Primost	6		
EGGS.			
Candled, strictly fresh	19	@	20
HONEY.			
Fancy white clover	12½	@	13
Fancy white clover, strained, in jars, per lb	12½		
Golden rod	11½	@	12
Dark honey	11	@	11½
Buckwheat, dark	11	@	11½
MAPLE SUGAR.			
Vermont, per pound	10		
Wisconsin, per pound	9		
Maple syrup, per gal	90	@	1 00
VEGETABLES.			
Sweet potatoes, per bus	85	@	90
Sweet potatoes, Muscatine per bbl	2 25	@	2 50
Celery per doz	25	@	30
Carrots, per bus	35	@	40
Beets, per bus	35	@	40
Onions, per bus	40	@	45
Turnips, per bus	25		
Minn. cabbage, per 100 lbs	60	@	70
Potatoes, per bus	25	@	30
Mint, per doz	25	@	30
Parsley, per doz	25		
Parsnips, per bus	45	@	50
Cauliflowers, per doz	1 40	@	1 50
Horse radish, per lb	15		
Hubbard squash, per doz	50	@	75
Pumpkins, per doz	75		
Marrow squash, per doz	75		
HERBS.			
Thyme, per doz	25		
Savory, per doz	25		
Sweet Majoram, per doz	25		
Sage, per doz	25		
Dill, per doz	50		
Garlic, per lb	10		
PEAS AND BEANS.			
Fancy navy, per bus	1 25		
Medium, hand picked, bus	90		
Brown beans, fancy, bus	90		
Green and yellow peas	75	@	80
Wax beans, bus	75		
Green beans, bus	50		
Green peas, bus	65		
FRUITS.			
Florida oranges, per box	4 00	@	4 50
Mexican oranges, per box	4 00	@	4 25
Jamaica oranges, per box	4 00	@	4 25
California pears, per case	2 00	@	2 50
Del. grapes, 10 lb basket	28		
Bananas, bunches	1 25	@	1 50
Lemons, per box	4 50	@	5 00
Cocoanuts, per doz	70		
California grapes, per case	1 25	@	1 50
Cranberries, per bbl	6 00	@	6 50
Cranberries, bus	1 75	@	2 00
Concord grapes, basket	12	@	13
New York grapes, basket	11	@	12
Chestnuts, per lb	6	@	8
APPLES.			
New apples, per bbl	1 25	@	2 25
Quinces, per bus	1 50		
Quinces, per bbl	1 50		
DRESSED MEATS.			
Veal, fancy	7	@	7½
Veal, heavy, coarse, thin	5		
Mutton, fancy, dressed	6	@	6½
LIVE POULTRY.			
Live turkeys	10		
Spring chickens, per lb	6	@	7
DRESSED POULTRY.			
Turkeys, per lb	11	@	12
Chickens, per lb	7	@	8
Ducks, per lb	9	@	10
Geese, per lb	10	@	11
GAME.			
Grouse, per doz	4 50		
Prairie chickens, per doz	3 00	@	3 25
Pheasants, per doz	2 25		
Partridges, per doz	2 00	@	2 50
Quail, per doz	2 00		
Canvas back ducks, per doz	3 00	@	4 00
Mallards, per doz	3 00	@	3 25
Wood duck, per doz	2 00		
Blue wing teal, per doz	1 25	@	1 50
Green wing teal, per doz	1 00	@	1 25
Red heads, per doz	1 75	@	2 00
Common, per doz	1 50	@	1 75
Jack snipe, per doz	80	@	90
Small snipe, per doz	40	@	50
Woodcock, per doz	3 75	@	4 00
Geese, per doz	8 00	@	9 00
Brant, per doz	5 00	@	6 00
Upland plover, per doz	1 00		
BRAN AND SHORTS, CAR LOTS.			
Bran 200 lbs, sacks included	$ 00		
Shorts, 100 lbs, sacks inc	9 00		
Shorts, 200 lbs, sacks inc	8 50		
Red dog	12 00		
Ground feed, No. 1	10 50	@	11 50
Ground feed, No. 2	10 50	@	11 50
HAY, CAR LOTS.			
Choice south Minn	$ 7 00	@	$ 00
Northern Minn	5 00	@	6 50
Medium	4 50	@	5 00
Poor	4 00	@	6 00
Tame, ton, choice timothy	9 50	@	10 00

IN CHICAGO.

Chicago, Dec. 16.—Butter, steady; creamery, 15@20c; dairies, 10@14c. Eggs, firm; fresh, 18c.

NEW YORK STOCKS.

A Firm Opening With Some Little Improvement.

New York, Dec. 16.—The stock market opened firm with improvements of slight fractions in most instances. Sugar rose 1 per cent to 111¼, while Manhattan on the other hand, suffered from continued liquidation and broke 1½ per cent to 90 ex. dividend.

Some further gains were noted in values during the opening hour with the shorts the chief purchasers. The November trade statement showing an excess of exports over imports of $55,053,885 and a gain for the eleven months of $266,086,709, stimulated the advance and encouraged operations for the long account. Washington news regarding the Cuban deliberations was less disquieting and the lower London quotations were also ignored. The specialties were the leaders of the market, with Consolidated Gas, Rubber and Manhattan. Before 11 o'clock, however, the bears made a determined raid against the railways and succeeded in precipitating sales of other properties in which the greater part of the earlier gains were lost.

Burlington was subjected to considerable pressure in the second hour, houses with Boston conections being prominent sellers in conection with bearish forecasts of the company's dividend outlook, induced by the unfavorable traffic returns. The stock yielded 2 per cent to 72¾. Rubber stocks advanced on bullish gossip regarding the condition of the industry, but further recessions were scored in American Spirits, common and preferred, on the delay in the forming of a trade agreement. A general depressing influence was the reported probability of exports of gold to Europe, based on the continued strength of the exchange market. The sales to noon were 129,200 shares.

Notice.

A meeting of the plat commissioners of St. Louis county will be held Dec. 17 at 10 a. m. at the office of the county surveyor, 205 Trust company building, Duluth, to approve the plat of Proctorknott, First division, situated in section 10, townsship 49, range 15 west.

F. DAVIS,
Secretary.

Mining Property Leased.

The transfer of a leasehold interest in mineral property in section 34, township 58, range 17, from James T. Hale to G. A. St. Clair was recorded yesterday. The lease covers the ne¼ of the ne¼ and the s½ of the ne¼. The interest is valued at $22,275.

EVENING HERALD "WANTS"

Bring customers.
Bring business.
Bring results.
Bring work.
"Try them."

SLUMPED

Wheat Was Weak and Dull Again Today and Prices Dropped.

The Decline Was Due to the Lower Quotations From Liverpool.

Receipts Were Light But This Produced Only a Temporary Rally.

Wheat declined again today. It was a dull, inanimate market with hardly enough business to arouse even the slightest interest. The weakness which marked the close of yesterday's market was carried over to the opening today and initial prices were lower. Liverpool responded to yesterday's sharp break in the American markets with a decline of ¼d, and a further break of ½d was likewise reported. There was a temporary rally when it was found the Northwestern receipts were light, but weakness again gained control and the price went steadily downward. The early rally was also aided by reports of additional sales at Chicago of spring wheat for shipment to the seaboard and by dispatches reporting serious damage to fall sown wheat from unfavorable weather. The total receipts at Duluth and Minneapolis were 377 cars, compared with 628 last week and 88 last year.

May wheat opened ¼c lower at 81¼c, sold up ⅛c during the first half hour but reacted and sold off to 81¼c. At 11 o'clock the price was up again to 81⅝c but the weak feeling again asserted itself and a steady decline ensued, the price finally touching 80⅝c. The close was with buyers at 80¾c, a decline of 1¼c for the day. The mills bought 30,000 bus of cash stuff at 2½c under May and the elevators took 500 bus at 3c under May. Following were the closing prices:

Wheat—No. 1 hard, cash, 78¾c; December, 75¾c. No. 1 northern, cash, 77¾c; December, 77½c; May, 80¾c bid. No. 2 northern, 74@75c. No. 3, 71@72c. Rejected, 55¾@65¾c. To arrive—No. 1 hard, 78¾c; No. 1 northern, 77½c. Rye, 37c bid. No. 2 oats, 18¾c; No. 3 oats, 18¼c. Flax, 73c bid; May, 77½c bid.

Car inspection—Wheat, 121; oats, 13; rye 4; barley, 3; flax, 18. Receipts—Wheat, 108,049 bus; oats, 2808 bus; rye, 3328 bus; flax, 11,001 bus. Shipments—Wheat, 650 bus.

THE LIVERPOOL MARKET.

Liverpool, Dec. 16.—Closing. wheat, futures steady: December, nominal; January, 6s 7¾d; ½d lower; February, 6s 8¾d unchanged. Maize, spot quiet; futures quiet; January, 2s 9¾d; unchanged; January, 2s 9½d; unchanged; February, 2s 9½d; unchanged.

NEW YORK MONEY.

New York, Dec. 16.—Money on call nominally 1½@2 per cent. Prime mercantile paper 4@5 per cent. Sterling exchange firm with actual business in bankers' bills at $4.87@4.87¼ for demand and $4.83¾@4.84 for sixty days. Posted rates 4.84½@4.87 and $4.87½@4.88. Commercial bills $4.80. Silver certificates 65¾@66; no sales. Bar silver 65¾. Mexican dollars 51. Government bonds strong. New is registered and coupon, $1.20¼; 5s registered, $1.13⅝; coupon, $1.13⅝; 4s registered, $1.09⅝; coupon, $1.10⅛; 2s registered, 95½; Pacific 6s of '95, 99½.

IN NEW YORK.

New York, Dec. 16.—Butter, quiet; Western creamery, 12@21c; Elgins, 21c; factory, 7@12c. Eggs, quiet; state and Pennsylvania, 19@21c; Western, 18½@21c.

CATTLE AND HOGS.

Chicago, Dec. 16.—Estimated receipts hogs today, 35,000; left over, 2000. Market active and prices strong to 5c higher. Light, $3.20@3.45; mixed, $3.20@3.45; heavy, $3.15@3.40; rough, $2.55@3.05. Cattle, 10,000. Best strong; others steady. Beeves, $3.40@5.40; cows and heifers, $1.70@5.00; Texas steers, $2.85@4.25; stockers and feeders, $2.85@3.90. Sheep, 14,000. Steady. Hogs, official receipts yesterday, 27,704; shipments, 7815. Cattle, official receipts yesterday, 3667; shipments, 2296. Sheep, official receipts yesterday, 12,091; shipments, 1390. Estimated receipts hogs tomorrow, 38,000.

THE MINNEAPOLIS MARKET.

Minneapolis, Dec. 16.—Wheat closed, December, 76c; May, 78¾@¾c. On track—No. 1 hard, 77½c; No. 1 northern, 76¾c. Receipts, 257 cars.

NEW YORK GRAIN.

New York, Dec. 16.—Close, wheat, December, 80¾c; January, 85¼c; March, 88¾c; May, 85⅝c; July, 81c. Corn, May, 31½c. Oats, May, 24¼c.

GOSSIP.

Received over private wire of B. E. Baker grain and stock broker, room 107 Chamber of Commerce and 207 Board of Trade, Chicago, Dec. 16.—Cables came lower and featureless. Argentine reports continue bullish and more wheat was taken here for the seaboard late yesterday and today. Northern spring and crop reports received from Central and Southwestern states. After the early break on cable news the market recovered on local buying and was induced by the reports of damage to winter wheat and for a time looked like gaining more strength but the pit traders got no assistance from the outside trade and when the market showed its lack of support they had to sell out on each other. Export clearances continue large and will probably equal last week's large total. There was continued selling of long stuff credited to the large seller of yesterday and though wheat as usual will probably be a good purchase on this break, there are many good traders who think that the only bear factor, the lack of speculation, may cause temporarily lower prices.

Corn and oats followed wheat. Corn is now at the lowest price reached since it was 31c May.

Provisions present no new features.

Puts, May wheat, 78¾@78¾c.
Calls, May wheat, 80¾@80¾-¾c.
Curb, May wheat, 79¾c.

NEW YORK STOCKS.

Name of stock.	Open	High	Low	Close
Whisky	11¾	11¾	10¾	11¾
Atchison	13¾	13¾	13¾	13¾
Sugar Trust	110¾	112	110¾	111¾
Canada Southern				
C., B. & Q.	74¾	74¾	72¾	73¾
St. Paul	73½	74¾	73¾	74¾
Chicago Gas	71¾	73¾	71¾	73
Del., Lack. & W.				
General Electric	30¾	31¾	30¾	31¾
Erie				
Reading	25¼	26¼	25¾	26¼
Louis. & Nash.	48¼	49¼	47¾	49¾
Manhattan	91¼	92¾	90	92
Missouri Pacific	20	20	19¼	19¾
Tobacco	73¾	75¼	73¾	75¼
Chicago & N. W.	102¾	102¾	102¾	102¾
N. P. preferred	22¼	22¾	22	22
Rock Island	67¾	68	66¾	68
Union Pacific	9¼	9¾	9	9
Western Union	85¼	85¾	85½	85¾
Leather	58¾	59¼	58¾	59¼
Lake Shore				

THE CHICAGO MARKET.

Chicago, Dec. 16.—Close, wheat, December, 76¾c; January, 77c; May, 79¾c; July, 74¾c. Corn, December, 22¾c; January, 22⅝c; May, 25½c; July, 26¼c. Oats, December, 16¾c; January, 17c; May, 20c. Pork, December, $6.87; January, $7.05; May, $7.35. Lard, December, $3.72; January, $3.85; May, $4.05. Whisky on the basis of $1.18 for finished goods. Cash, wheat, No. 2 red, 89@79c; No. 3 red, 83@86c; No. 2 spring, 78@78½c; No. 3 spring, 75@77c; No. 2 hard winter, 80@8-c; No. 3 hard winter, 75@77c; No. 1 northern spring, 80c. Cash, corn, No. 2, 22¾c; No. 3, 22¾c. Cash, oats, No. 2, 17¼@17½c; No. 3, 15@18c. Rye, cash, 38¼c; May, 42c. Barley, cash, No. 3, 23@35c. Ribs, December, $3.90; January, $3.87; May, $4.02. Flax, cash, 74c; cash Northwestern, 75¼@76c; December, 73c; May, 78@79c. Timothy, cash, $2.55; December, $2.55; February, $2.60; March, $2.70.

CONVENTION TALK.

Republicans May Admit Their Silver Brethren.

It has been rumored for some days past that the solons who engineer the Republican machine have determined that it is the part of wisdom not to call a convention to nominate candidates for the spring election. This course has been determined upon, it is said, with the idea of avoiding stirring up any more feeling between the gold and silver factions, and in the hope that ultimately those who wandered out on the silver issue may be induced to wander back again.

Several of those who might be supposed to be on the inside were questioned in regard to the matter. They each and all professed that if there was any information to give the others could give it. None of them denied that there is truth in the rumor, however.

The fact that Alderman Krumsieg has suddenly determined to run for the comptrollership as an independent candidate, instead of trying for the Republican nomination, as was his expressed intention inside of the last two weeks, is a circumstance that might seem to confirm the story.

Whether or not it is decided by the Republicans to hold a convention will not, however, affect in any way the plan of the silver men. Arrangements are being made by them for a mass convention, at which ward committees will be appointed to select aldermanic candidates. There will be one question that will puzzle the silver people, and that is what to do with C. E. Lovett. He has been a strong silver man, and his friends will urge that he be supported for the comptrollership. Alderman Krumsieg will have friends in the silver camp, however, as well, and his claims for support will be urged. Treasurer Voss is saying nothing and watching to see which the cat will jump.

MAJ. SEARS' VIEWS.

What He Thinks of the Deep Waterway.

Maj. Sears returned today from Marquette, where he has been for two or three days inspecting government work. When asked today what he thought of Capt. McDougall's opinion that a 20-foot channel to the seaboard cannot be secured he said that he was not familiar enough with the conditions which obtain on the great lakes to speak other than in a general way. He has formed the opinion from what he knows that the only permanent deep water improvements between Duluth and Buffalo must be obtained by building a dam in the Niagara river to raise Lake Erie and locks and dams between Lake Huron and Lake Erie, if the normal surfaces of Huron and Erie can be again obtained there will be 20-foot navigation. He could see no serious objection to building these dams.

A BOLD BURGLARY.

Four Men Rob a St. Paul Merchant's House.

St. Paul, Dec. 16.—The residence of Samuel Rudawsky, the wholesale dry goods merchant, at 554 Wabash avenue, was burglarized last night by four men, who carried off a number of articles at the point of pistols. The burglars entered the residence at an early hour, and finding the man and his wife awake, two of them guarded the husband and wife with guns, while the others ransacked the house. They carried off a job lot of clothing. It is one of the boldest burglaries reported in the city for many d ay.

Death of S. B. Foote.

S. B. Foote died today at his home in Duluth Heights, aged 71 years. He has been in poor health for some time. Mr. Foote has lived here for some time and besides his wife, leaves three children in Duluth, Mrs. John Harris, John L. Foote and Robert Foote. The deceased was for some time superintendent of the Sunday school of the First M. E. church, and was prominent in the work of that church. Services will be held at the church at 3:30 p. m. tomorrow and the body will be taken to Lockport, N. Y., for burial.

LEGISLATIVE OFFICES.

St. Paul, Dec. 16.—The politicians still gather about the hotels and try to figure out the prospects of offices in the legislature next month. That the opposition to J. D. Jones for speaker is trying to combine is still asserted and not completely or fully disputed, but the Jones strength holds well together and by the very fact of its compactness may win. States are being talked of nowadays, and one with Jones for speaker and M. J. Dowling for clerk is the latest suggestion.

ALWAYS IN THE LEAD IS MINNESOTA'S MOST POPULAR RAILROAD,

THE ST. PAUL & DULUTH.

Shortest in distance, quickest in time, with three of the speediest and best trains each way daily, leaving Duluth:

Fast day Express, 9 a. m.
Fast "Limited," 1:55 p. m.
Night Express, 11:15 p. m.

With elegant new sleepers. All-day trains with elegant reclining chair cars. All the people travel this line all the time, and that is why it's called the main traveled road. Save hours by purchasing your tickets via the short line. Ticket offices, Union depot and 401 West Superior street, corner Palladio building.

SINGLE FARE ROUND TRIP

TO CANADA AND NEW ENGLAND, Holiday excursions via D., S. S. & A. railway. Tickets on sale Dec. 17 to 31. Return limit Jan. 31.

T. H. LARKE, Com'l Agent,
426 Spalding House block.

EVERY-DAY EXCURSIONS

To all parts of the world can be arranged for any day in the year, for one or more persons, upon application to any principal ticket agent of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railway. Itineraries carefully prepared for excursions to California, Florida, Mexico, China, Japan, and to any part of Europe. Estimates furnished, including all expenses. Tickets furnished for the complete journey. It is not necessary to wait for any so-called "Personally Conducted Excursions." In these days of progressive enlightenment, with the English language spoken in every land under the sun, one does not need to depend upon the services of guides for sight-seeing, but can go it alone or in small family parties, with great comfort and security, and at one's own convenience. Write to J. T. Conley, assistant general passenger agent, Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railway, St. Paul, Minn., for details if you are contemplating a trip.

One Cent a Word.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

WANTED—GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. Apply at No. 4 Chester terrace.

WANTED—GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. 1220½ East First street.

WANTED—GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. 516 Lake avenue north.

WANTED—GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. 1020 East Second street.

WANTED—COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework. 28 Twenty-first avenue east.

WANTED—GIRLS AT ONCE FOR GENERAL housework. Call at Mrs. Shattuck's, 201 East Superior street. Temple block.

WANTED—AGENTS.

WANTED—A FEW FIRST CLASS agents to solicit applications for the Franklin Benefit association. Must be able to give good references. Apply at 201 Chamber of Commerce.

FINANCIAL.

LOANS ON DIAMONDS, FURNITURE, etc. Commercial paper bought. Room 715 Torrey building.

MONEY TO LOAN, ANY AMOUNT. Cooley & Underhill, 104 Palladio.

LOST.

LOST—LADY'S OPEN-FACE GOLD watch, with monogram on back. Leave at Herald office and receive reward.

LOST—LAST SATURDAY, ONE GENTleman's shoe. Please return to Phillips & Co.'s shoe store.

Notice of Confirmation OF Commissioners' Report

For Obtaining a Right-of-Way For a Railroad Track From the Duluth & Iron Range Railroad Company to the Pump House on Lot 1, Section 35, Township 51, Range 13.

Office of City Clerk,
Duluth, Minn., December 14, 1896.

Notice is hereby given that the assessment of damages made by the commissioners in condemnation proceedings in the matter of condemning a right-of-way for the construction of a railroad track from the right-of-way of the Duluth & Iron Range Railroad Company to the pump house, now being erected on lot one (1), section thirty-five (35), township fifty-one (51), range thirteen (13) west, appointed for the purpose of viewing the premises and assessing the damages which may be occasioned by the taking of private property for the aforesaid purposes, as shown by the plat of the said property on file in the office of the city clerk, has been returned, and the same will be confirmed by the common council of the said city at a meeting of said common council to be held in the council chamber of said city on Monday, the 28th day of December, 1896, at 7:30 o'clock p. m., unless objections are made in writing by persons interested in any land required to be taken.

The following is the name of the supposed owner and a description of the property to be taken, and the amount of award of damages to said property for the taking of the same.

Lakewood Land Company: All that part of lot one (1), section thirty-five 35), north range thirteen (13) west of the fourth P. M., being contained within a strip of land twenty-five (25) feet in width, the center line of which is described as follows, to-wit:

Beginning at a point on the northwesterly line of the property heretofore conveyed by the Lakewood Land Company to the city of Duluth by deed of conveyance dated January 4, 1896, and recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, on January 27, 1896, in Book 124 of deeds, page 196, at the distance of two hundred forty-nine and eighty-four hundredths (249.83) feet northeasterly from the northwesterly corner of said property; thence extending northwesterly on a line at right angles with the aforesaid northwesterly line of the property conveyed by the Lakewood Land Company to the city of Duluth, three hundred eighty-four and 38-100 (384.38) feet to a point; then extending by a curve to the right with a radius of three hundred eighty-two (382) feet to its intersection with the southeasterly line of the right-of-way of the Duluth & Iron Range railroad as now located and operated on the said lot one (1), section thirty-five (35), township fifty-one (51) north, range thirteen (13) west; $356.00. And

Damages additional if track is constructed at or near the surface..$7 50 00
Damages additional if track is constructed according to the plans and specifications of the city engineer attached to said report and marked "Ex. B".....$6,500 00

C. E. RICHARDSON,
City Clerk.

(Corporate Seal.)
Duluth Evening Herald, Dec. 15 10 times.

Notice of Application FOR Liquor License.

Notice is hereby given that application has been made in writing to the common council of said city of Duluth, and filed in my office, praying for license to sell intoxicating liquors for the term, commencing on Dec. 13, 1896, and terminating on Dec. 13, 1897, by B. H. Riebel, at No. 1903 West Superior street. Said application will be heard and determined by said common council of the city of Duluth, at the council chamber in said city of Duluth, in St. Louis County Minnesota, on Monday, the 28th day of December, 1896, at 7:30 o'clock p. m. of that day.

Witness my hand and seal of said city of Duluth, this 15th day of December, A. D. 1896.

C. E. RICHARDSON,
City Clerk.

(Corporate Seal.)
Duluth Evening Herald, Dec. 15 to 28 inc.

McMartin & Co.
21-23 FIFTH AVE. W.
Pitch and Gravel, Iron, Tin and Slate Roofing.
HOT AIR FURNACES
Skylights, Cornices, Ventilation Pipe, Chimney Tops, Smokestacks, Tin and Sheet Iron Work, etc.
REPAIRING A SPECIALTY.
TELEPHONE 642.
When you want a first-class job at a reasonable price, call on us.

One Cent a Word.

All advertisements of "situations" wanted inserted FREE. We invite as many repetitions as are necessary to secure what you advertise for. The Herald's 50,000 daily readers will be sure to fill your wants.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

A YOUNG MAN WANTS SITUATION as a clerk, deliverer or any kind of work. Good business education and some experience. Willing to work for very small wages. Talks Scandinavian. Address 1111 Garfield avenue, E. K.

RESPECTABLE WIDOW LADY WANTS situation as housekeeper. Address or call at room 116 Agen block, West Superior, Wis.

WANTED—WASHING AND IRONING, sewing or any kind of work by the day. Call at 201 West Michigan street.

SITUATION WANTED BY AN EXPEricenced nurse. Apply at 1119 West Superior street.

A YOUNG MAN, 22 YEARS OF AGE, would like work of any kind. Address 916 East Seventh street.

SITUATION WANTED AS NIGHT watchman or to drive delivery rig, or any kind of honest work. Can furnish best of references. Call or address 1020½ East Fourth street.

WANTED—WASHING AND IRONING to take home or will go out and work by the day. Charges reasonable; good work guaranteed. Call or address 1020½ East Fourth street.

SCOTCH WOMAN WANTS POSITION as sick nurse; also washing, house store and office cleaning. Cleaning of all kinds cheerfully attended to. Satisfaction guaranteed. Call on or address Mrs. Clark, 104 First avenue west or 9 East Sixth street.

YOUNG MARRIED MAN WANTS work of any kind; not particular what it is and not afraid of it in any form. Please give me a call or address 9 East Sixth street.

A YOUNG MAN OF 27 WANTS WORK of any kind. Call or address C. Peterson, 20 East Superior street, up stairs.

SITUATION WANTED—WASHING, ironing and house cleaning. Will take work home or go out by the day. Mrs. Ross, 317 Mesaba avenue.

AN EXPERIENCED DRESSMAKER would like work by the day. Address 210 Long's block.

WANTED—WASHING, IRONING OR any kind of day work; charges $1 per day. Call or address 112 First avenue west, up stairs.

POSITION WANTED BY THOROUGHly competent stenographer and typewriter. Familiar with general office work. Address K 16, Herald.

WANTED—YOUNG LADY DESIRES position in office. Has a good knowledge of short hand and can operate any machine. Address H 63, Herald.

WANTED—HOUSE CLEANING OR stores and offices to clean, or a few furnished rooms to care for. Mrs. Jackson, 390 Lake avenue south.

Buy your Holiday Presents now before the rush and crush!

Let the Herald advertisements guide you where your money will get you most.

FRATERNITIES.

PALESTINE LODGE NO. 79, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meetings first and third Monday evenings of every month at 7:30 p. m. Next meeting Dec. 21, 1896. Work, First degree. Ellsworth Benham, W. M., Edwin Moores, secretary.

IONIC LODGE NO. 186, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meetings second and fourth Monday evenings of every month at 7:30 p. m. Next meeting Dec. 14, 1896. Work, election of officers. F. W. Kugler, acting W. M., J. D. Macfarlane, secretary.

KEYSTONE CHAPTER NO. 20, R. A. M.—Stated convocation second and fourth Wednesday evenings of each month at 7:30 p. m. Next meeting Dec. 23, 1896. Work, M. M. P. M. M. E. M. W. E. Covey, H. P., George E. Long, secretary.

DULUTH COMMANDERY No. 18, K. T.—Stated conclave first Tuesday of each month 7:30 p. m. Next conclave Tuesday, Jan. 5, 1897. Work Red Cross degree. R. E. Denfeld, E. C., Alfred LeRicheux, recorder.

A. O. U. W.—FIDELITY LODGE NO. 105 Meets every Thursday in Brown hall, Brown block, 10 East Superior street. Nels Anderson, M. W., J. H. Powers, recorder.

WANTED TO BUY.

WANTED—TO BUY, A SIX ROOM house within ten blocks of High school. Address M. N., Herald.

COW—PART JERSEY. ADDRESS K 41, Herald.

If you are Particular

About the accommodations you get when traveling, select the Burlington Route as your line, and you will be more than satisfied.

If you are going beyond Chicago, St. Louis, Denver, St. Paul or Minneapolis, and don't know the rate of fare, or the different routes, time, etc., write to Geo. P. Lyman, Gen. Pass. Agent, St. Paul, Minn., and you will get a prompt reply, or call on any agent of the Burlington Route—they can be found in all principal cities.

Reclining Chair Cars, Compartment Sleepers and Cafe Dining Cars make a combination unequaled for comfort in travel.

One Cent a Word.

TRAINED NURSE.

IF YOU WANT A TRAINED NURSE, leave your order at Boyce's Drug store.

TO RENT—ROOMS.

TWO NICE ROOMS IN BASEMENT, 102 East Fourth street, $3 per month; city water free.

FOR RENT—FOUR ROOMS. $5 PER month. 912 East Sixth street.

FURNISHED ROOM FOR RENT. 218 Fourth avenue west.

ROOMS AND BOARD OFFERED.

FINE ROOM, SUITABLE FOR TWO, with good board; modern conveniences; rates reasonable. 228 Second avenue west.

521 WEST SECOND STREET. INQUIRE Y. M. C. A.

FURNISHED ROOMS, BOARD IF DESIRED. The Dacotah, 117 West Second street.

FIRST CLASS ROOMS AND BOARD; steam heat. Mrs. M. L. Brain, 218 West Second street.

TO RENT—HOUSES.

FOR RENT—EIGHT ROOM HOUSE, corner Eleventh avenue west and First street, $10 per month. Inquire of C. W. Hoyt, 405 Chamber of Commerce building.

FOR RENT—CHEAP, SIX ROOM house in desirable location. All modern conveniences. Furnished. A. M. Hayes, 106 Providence building.

EMPLOYMENT OFFICE.

LADIES CAN ALWAYS FIND GOOD girls and good girls can always find good places; also the best and cheapest hair goods, switches and chains at Mrs. M. C. Siebold's, 225 East Superior street.

PROFESSIONAL.

MRS. JULIA L. HUGHES—SUPERFLUous hair, moles, etc., permanently destroyed by electricity, without injury. Also scientific face massage and complexion treatment. Manicuring. Choice toilet preparations. 305 Masonic temple, Duluth, Minn.

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.

FRESH COWS—CAR LOAD WILL BE received Dec. 17, by P. Sullivan, Twenty-eighth avenue

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THE EVENING HERALD

AN INDEPENDENT NEWSPAPER.

Published at Herald Building, 229 West Superior Street.

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Counting Room—324, two rings.
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LARGEST CIRCULATION IN DULUTH

Official Paper of the City of Duluth.
Official Paper of St. Louis County.

HERALD'S CIRCULATION HIGH-WATER MARK

17,148.

THE WEATHER.

United States Agricultural Department, Weather Bureau, Duluth. Synopsis of weather conditions for the twenty-four hours ending at 7 a. m., (Central time), Dec. 16.—The air pressure is highest over the upper lakes, and a trough of low pressure covers the eastern slope of the Rocky mountains. From the passage of a depression over the lower lakes since yesterday morning, precipitation, amounting to .2 inch, resulted at Detroit, followed by clear weather. Light local snows are falling in Northern Montana and the adjacent Canadian provinces, and cloudy weather prevails in Manitoba and Minnesota.

The temperature continues decidedly above the normal for the season in all reporting districts west of Lake Michigan and the Middle Mississippi valley.

Duluth temperature at 7 a. m. today, 28; maximum yesterday, 30; minimum yesterday, 28; precipitation, .01 inch.

Local forecast for Duluth and vicinity: Snow or rain tonight and Thursday; southerly winds becoming brisk northeast tonight.

JAMES KENEALY,
Local Forecast Official.

Chicago, Dec. 16.—Forecast until 8 p. m. tomorrow: For Wisconsin: Cloudy tonight and warmer in east portion; Thursday rain or snow; southwest winds increasing in force Thursday. For Minnesota: Rain or snow tonight or Thursday; east to southeast winds.

ENGLAND LOSING GROUND.

It is asserted as a fact that can no longer be disguised, even by the most ardent Britisher, that England is rapidly losing her supremacy in foreign trade. The reports of United States consuls submitted to the state department show an unmistakable reduction during the last two years in Great Britain's commerce. Various reasons are given for this decline, but the principal one, however, seems to be the competition of Germany. According to the consular reports of this country, Germany has entered upon the ground lost by England. By the merchandise marks act of Great Britain every article coming from Germany must be stamped "made in Germany." The object of this act was to deal a blow to Germany's export trade and to those branches of German industry which a few years ago were denominated cheap and bad. The phrase "made in Germany," was supposed to be equivalent to "rubbish" and it was thought by this means the sale of German products in Great Britain would be prejudiced.

That the British government made a mistake in the enactment of the merchandise mark act is evidenced by the increased sale of German manufactured goods in England and in the British colonies. The Germans themselves acknowledge that the act has assisted them a great deal in their trade. British merchants are now said to realize the seriousness of the situation and are attempting to find a remedy. The English exportation of iron and steel has been especially affected by German competition. In two years the exports of these products have fallen off nearly one-half. The Germans are also coming into active competition with the British in the matter of shipbuilding, and Hamburg is fast becoming a dangerous competitor of Glasgow.

A number of remedies have been suggested by British legislators to enable Great Britain to recover her commercial supremacy, among them the abolition of the merchandise marks act, the reduction of shipping costs in London harbor, and the reduction of railway and steamship rates. It is also suggested that the metric system be adopted.

LAPSE IN COMMERCE.

Theodore C. Search, president of the the National Association of Manufacturers, in an article entitled "Our Trade With South America," in the December North American Review, throws a new light on American commerce. He says:

"We need better facilities for carrying our goods to foreign markets. The United States is practically of no account in the ocean-carrying trade, and in many of the large ports of the world the American flag is almost unseen and unknown as an emblem of commerce. In fifty years our foreign commerce has increased from $227,439,713 to $1,662,316,962, but the total tonnage of our merchant marine engaged in foreign trade has decreased from 1,047,454 tons to 822,247 in the same time. With nearly eight times the foreign commerce we had half a century ago, we now have only four-fifths of the ocean-carrying tonnage we then had. More than two-thirds of our imports and exports formerly were carried in American vessels, while now but little more than a tenth of this trade is borne in our ships. Not only do the profits earned in transporting millions of dollars' worth of merchandise to and from our ports pass chiefly into the hands of foreign vessel owners, but the vessels themselves are built in foreign yards, giving employment to thousands of men in an industry which ought to be planted in our country.

"As in our ocean commerce, so also in our financial relations with other countries, we are dependent largely upon the services rendered by foreign interests. Particularly in our dealings with the nations to the south of us we are in urgent need of direct international banking facilities. We do $150,000,000 worth of business with South America in a year, and yet all our balances have to be settled through English or European banking houses. In the great trade centers of South America the English, the German, the French, and the Italian have their banks, but I think that I am right in saying that there is not an American bank in all South America. Manifestly this is a serious hindrance to our trade."

If there is any profit to bankers in handling this business, and there certainly must be or the English, Germans, French and Italians would not be engaged in it, why is it that some of the great banking houses of New York do not establish branches in South America and thus aid our manufacturers in the development of their trade relations with the countries to the south of us?

THE PROBLEM OF LONGEVITY.

Does marriage tend to longevity or have the opposite effect? The question is suggested by reading a magazine article by William Kinnear dealing with the subject of longevity and making reference to the opposing claims on the effect of marriage in that respect. Of course every one has heard the old minstrel "gag" that married men do not live longer; it only seems longer. But some of the people quoted by Mr. Kinnear in his interesting article do not regard the question in a humorous light. They discuss it from a serious standpoint and marshal facts and statistics in surprisingly strong phalanxes to prove that marriage does tend to longevity, while we also find a long array of citations on the opposite side.

It is recalled that in 1867 the registrar general for Scotland published some tables of statistics to prove that married men live longer than the unmarried. Scientific critics in England and other countries, however, have questioned the accuracy of these tables, not holding that they were deliberately and of intention false, but that the experiment was not conducted on fair or just principles. These contestants, Mr. Kinnear suggests, may have been bachelors of centenarian proclivities, and having a reputation to sustain, they would naturally examine a married man's tables with close and scrutinizing suspicion. For, say the opponents of this theory, if a man lives longer by reason of marrying one wife, could he then double his age or his chances of longevity by marrying two? Perhaps wives are to be taken, however, like those of Henry VIII of England, only one at a time, though he had six, and then did not live to be a centenarian.

The reasons given by old people for their long length of years are often seemingly absurd. The Scientific American of Dec. 16, 1893, had an account of Miss Eliza Work, of Henrietta, N. Y., who was within six weeks of being 100 years old. "The reason I have lived so long is that I have never drunk tea nor coffee, and, above all, never got married, and I have always been hearty and healthy, too." At the age of 91 she traveled alone to her native place in Vermont. She has always been a hard worker, never had occasion to use glasses and her teeth are of original growth. Her brother lived, she stated, to be 101, and she thought he would have lived much longer if he had never married. He drank tea and coffee, too. People who drink such things, Miss Work thought, and then aggravate the case by getting married, ought not to expect to live long. And yet Miss Work, being herself a centenarian, knows, perhaps, almost as much about the case as physicians.

ALEXANDER SALVINI.

The death in Italy of Alexander Salvini, the well-known young actor and son of the great tragedian, Tomaso Salvini, closes the career of one of the most prominent artists on the stage. Alexander Salvini did not depend upon the fame of his father's histrionic ability to attract the attention of the public. He had earned himself by the force of his own ability the favor of theatergoers and he was regarded by many as the coming great tragedian, a worthy successor of Booth and Barrett and Irving and the elder Salvini.

Young Salvini was ambitious and a student, and he was steadily and surely pushing onward and upward in his profession. Last season he essayed the role of Hamlet, and his personation of the character of "the melancholy Dane" was a brilliant dramatic achievement. In the romantic roles in which the public saw him more frequently he was very successful. The stage has suffered a severe loss by the passing away of Alexander Salvini. Thousands of admirers throughout the world will mourn his death.

The New York Journal prints a table of twelve trades in that city in which nearly 180,000 men are out of work. The question of providing for the unemployed is now a weighty one and will get harder to solve than at present. In Chicago and other large cities the applications for work are more than last winter at this time.

The Superior Leader says: "Congressman Towne will endeavor to have the navy department name a gunboat 'Duluth.' If he succeeds the Duluth should have a sister craft called 'Dennis.'" This is the first intimation given that our sister city across the bay has changed her name.

With the sweet tones of the Liberty Bell smothered in mortgages, the silver statue of Ada Rehan now placed in the hands of a receiver in Topeka, Kas., and the Ferris Wheel company also in insolvency, it is apparent that World's fair attractions have ceased to be money-makers.

Wong Chin Foo has opened a Chinese temple in Chicago, dedicated it to Confucius, and started to convert the Windy City. All efforts to get the Chicago people to embrace Christianity have failed, but they may take more readily to the doctrines of Confucius.

The city cannot afford to pay more than $100,000 for the West Duluth water plant, which is all it is worth. But the city does not need the plant now. It would be useless to the city, unless it also owned the Duluth company's plant.

Several of the most extensive systems of street railways in New York city will introduce underground trolleys at an estimated cost of $40,000 per mile, which would indicate that a successful system of underground trolleys has been discovered.

The Fargo Argus is pounding away at Senator Hansbrough, and if he is defeated the credit will largely belong to the Argus. Hansbrough flopped around on the money question so badly that neither side loves him.

Thomas Chandler, a blind man, defendant in a $5000 damage suit for alienating the affections of a neighbor man's wife in Waterloo, Ind., has committed suicide. He was probably ashamed to look at any one.

Evangelist Moody said in a recent address: "Wouldn't it be a splendid thing if everybody in New York loved the Ten Commandments." It would, it would, but Brother Parkhurst's occupation would be gone.

The Chicago Dispatch announces it will soon issue a morning edition. There is no regular Democratic morning newspaper in Chicago at present, and therefore the Dispatch finds an inviting field.

As an example of economical living and careful saving habits, the Chicago alderman who saves thousands yearly out of his salary of $3 per week stands pre-eminent.

The latest report from New York is that actors' salaries are to be reduced. The reduction will not be met by a strike, although it may cause some high kicking.

A Superior fire hall caught fire yesterday and was destroyed, together with an adjoining house. What is the use of a fire department that cannot protect itself?

The Mankato Free Press does not appreciate any references to Congressman McCleary's grotesque campaign for the United States senatorship two years ago.

The latest cure for baldness is said to be a combination of alcohol and pine shavings. The shavings can be applied externally and the alcohol internally.

Forbearance with Spanish cruelty and treachery has ceased to be a virtue. It is time to teach the Spanish butcher a lesson.

"The gamblers must go!" Of course they must. But so far no evidence has been produced that there are any here to "go."

There is no shortage in the crop of cabinet possibilities, and the great majority will remain only possibilities.

Senators and representatives are presenting resolutions daily on the Cuban question. Now why not pass one?

And yet the News Tribune has not definitely named one place in Duluth where gambling is conducted.

No man who favors the West Duluth water steal should be selected as an aldermanic candidate.

The health board should get ready to properly overcome the powerful odor of the Christmas cigar.

A CLASS AGAINST THE MASS.

Kansas City Journal: While it comes from a rather unexpected source, there is nevertheless a vast amount of political wisdom and American justice in the protest of Senator Quay against the National Business Men's league, which was formed in New York and Pennsylvania with the avowed purpose of recommending certain appointments to President McKinley. It seems to be the basis theory of this organization that organized wealth shall dictate official appointments and possess to itself as much of this government as possible.

"Such an organization," says Senator Quay, "should be met as stubbornly and overthrown as disastrously as was Bryanism. Bryan invoked the masses against the classes. The promoters of this league invoke a class against the masses. No league of business men, or other men, based on wealth or other foundation, can erect a government class in this country."

It is quite true, as Senator Quay adds, that the country has quite enough millionaires who already possess a sufficiency of power to serve all legitimate purposes. What is needed for the proper administration of the government is not officials from the millionaire class, but officials who represent all of the diversified interests of America, including the farmers, the small storekeepers, the artisans and the laborers; and, while Senator Quay possibly overdraws the situation, there is a good deal of reason in his assertion that there "must be less business and more people in our politics, else the Republican party and the country will go to wreck."

There is a suspicion of demagogy in the remark of the senator that for his part he intends to "go into the barricades with the bourgeoisie and the men in blouses," but here is nothing but statesmanship in his further remark that the so-called business interests are likely to make our politics sordid and corrupt, and that the tremendous sums of money furnished by these interests for campaign purposes are calculated to pollute the wellsprings of our national being.

YOUNG CRISP FOR CONGRESS.

Son of the Ex-Speaker to Be Elected.

Hawkinsville, Ga., Dec. 16.—The Democrats and the people in general of the Third congressional district are much interested over the selection recently made at the convention held here, of Charles R. Crisp, who was nominated to fill the vacancy of his father, ex-speaker of the house of representatives. The nomination was made last month and the election will be held today.



CHARLES R. CRISP.

The convention was merely formal, Mr. Crisp being the only candidate for his father's unexpired term, and the solid vote of the thirteen counties comprising the district was cast for him. He is one of the youngest congressmen that have ever taken a seat in the house, he being only 24 years old. He is a very bright promising young man of good education, and it is not unlikely that he may again be nominated after he fills the unexpired term of his father.

CLANCY PAYS THE BILL.

New Poem By Author of "Casey at the Bat."

We have a little dining club, it numbers only three—
The Honorable Clancy, Tim O'Hoolihan and me—
And sure as Tuesday night comes round we congregate and dine
Off the primest sort of viands and the choicest brands of wine.

O'Hoolihan is ever in financial straits, and I
Am very often hungry and invariably dry;
But sure as Tuesday night comes round we eat and drink our fill
With the Honorable Clancy, who kindly pays the bill.

O'Hoolihan can spin a yarn and I can sing a song,
And so we toss it back and forth the blessed evening long;
While Clancy seems contented just to sit and watch us roll;
Poor man! he's worth a million, but he hasn't any soul.

'Twas a year ago that Clancy come to help us with our cross—
For it's sure O'Hoolihan and I do business at a loss—
And while the commissariat was crushing us before,
It never flecks our locks with gray on Tuesdays any more.

I remember, I remember, the joint where first we met;
Sweet garlands wreathe its portico within my mem'ry yet.
O'Hoolihan had made a strike the morning of that day,
And I counseled him to blow himself at Tounot's French cafe.

And in Tounot's there was Clancy at the table next to ours,
Where he sat all through our dinner, which detained us several hours.
He sat mulling over something, for he neither moved nor ate,
With his chin upon his bosom and his whiskers in his plate.

It was summer days that evening and the future we ignored;
We bought the best of everything that Tounot's could afford.
Never had our hopes of living without labor loomed so high;
"The Lord is very fond of us, O'Hoolihan," said I.

We had lit two fat perfectos—we could eat and drink no more—
And O'Hoolihan was trembling as he gazed upon the score;
When a voice, 'twas Mr. Clancy's, who had come in very still,
Said, "Byes, forgive and owld man, and let me pay the bill."

I thought O'Hoolihan would faint, and later he confessed
We'd eaten twice the value of the money in his vest.
"You're taking fearful liberties," said Tom, "but I defer
To the whiteness of your ringlets; you can pay it, gentle sir."

"Oi thank ye, friends," says Clancy, "for it's been a welcome trate
To hear yes plisint gintlemin sit talkin' at yer mate.
I was lonely, but what mather; you're guy lads, and 'twud be
A kindness and a fav-i-or to sup some night wid me."

"We'll go you," says O'Hoolihan. And now you understand
How it comes that every Tuesday there is fatness in the land;
There is fatness and there's wetness fit to make the rain guage spill,
And the Honorable Clancy very kindly pays the bill.

Then we talk of love and finance and what we mean to do—
If it isn't too much trouble and our shapes won't take us through—
And when conversation languishes we fill a glass and yell:
"How are you, Mr. Clancy?" and he answers, "Oi am well."

—E. L. THAYER in the New York Journal.

STRICTLY THEOSOPHICAL.

Puck: Limberjaw (interrupting speaker)—You're a liar!

President (of theosophical meeting)—Order! Order! Such language is most untheosophical.

Limberjaw—I withdraw the expression; but I presume I am strictly theosophical in expressing the opinion that the speaker is a reincarnation of Ananias!

ALMOST TOO GOOD FOR HIM.

Truth: Mamma—Freddie, Freddie, how often have I told you not to mock the peculiarities of others? If you do you'll grow just like them.

Freddie (after a long pause)—Ma, if I mocked the elephant very hard, do you suppose I'd ever grow so's I could pick apples over a fence with my nose?

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

DOOLEY'S PHILOSOPHY.

Chicago Post: "Th' death iv McCeo is a divvul iv a ha-ard blow to th' cause iv Cuba," said Mr. Hennessy. "He was a brave man an' a thrue man."

"Yes," said Mr. Dooley, "'tis too bad he shud be kilt so early in th' month. Th' September killin' was near th' end, an' he was slain in October just before Hallawe'en. I dinnaw what Weyler's up to, dousin' th' poor man before Christmas. He might have left him to enjoy th' holidays. But war is a turrible thing, and if Mac has to be kilt in ordher that Cuba may live he has to be an' that's all. It's a sure thing he was th' wan Major Tarrum put out. Th' identification was perfect. In th' first place, he wore silk socks, an' no man but Mac was allowed to wear silk socks on th' island. On his person was found a gould-handled hunting knife inscribed with th' letters 'L. G. H.,' a matchet marked with th' inscription 'A. F. C.,' a pair iv boots with th' letters 'R. R.' on th' tags, a sleeve button bearing the initials 'G. N. O'C.' an' a letter fr'm William L. Dempsey, iv Omaha, to his cousin, Thomas H. Jenks, iv Syracuse, N. Y., askin' fr a loan iv $5 fr a week. A glance be th' major convinced him that he had landed Mack. Who else cud it be but th' remorseless foe iv Spain? So he burrid th' body and sint fr th' correspondents, an' there ye ar-re.

"Iv coorse 'tis a deathblow to th' revolution. Ivrything is a deathblow to th' rivolution. Th' frequent obsequies iv McCeo is wan iv th' most frightful features iv th' crool war. His death rate is higher than th' Nineteenth wa-ard's. He has an annual mortality iv twelve in a hundred. He crosses th' trochay an' dies an' he crosses it back an' dies again. He's perishin' like sheep with th' rot. He's dyin' be th' thousands, stricken down at his own fireside or in th' field or down on th' farm. His bones whiten ivry corner iv unhappy China. His silk socks, sad emblem iv th' end iv man, darkens ivry hamlet iv that ill-fated counthry. His undhertaker's bills amount to more than his salary. He's been waked till their ain't a voice among his frinds that can raise th' keen. It's time fr him to call a halt an' lave some wan else do th' dyin'.

"I mind wanst whin th' play iv 'Pizarro' was done fr a week at the church fair a young man be th' name iv Dougherty played th' villyun. 'Twas his business to croak ivry night, and he done it so well, bein' a bor-rn stiff, that th' people used to shudder whin he come out afther th' show. 'Twas enough to make ye'er blood r-run cold fr to see a man that th minyits befure had been stabbed through th' stummick with a tin soord come out an' tuck in a pint iv stewed cyesthers. 'Twas onbecomin' th' corpse an' th' ladies in th' Married Women's Sodality that r-run th' booths, dhropped th' plates an' bur'rned their hands whin Dougherty come up bowin' with his hand over th' place where Ahern jabbed him an' asked fr food.

"Bimeby he begun to feel th' coldness. No wan iv the young ladies 'd walk home with him an' whin he come up sudden on wan iv thim she'd scream an' make th' sign iv th' cross. Dougherty didn't like it an' he took to dhrink. Th' play had been goin' a week whin wan night I seen a bad light in his eye. 'Did you have mercy on me?' said Ahern. 'Die, thraitor,' an' he made a swipe at Dougherty. Dougherty give th' soord a kick an' says he, 'I'll not die a lick,' he says. 'I'm too full iv contentment tonight to seek th' cool embraces iv th' grave,' he says. An' he done a shuffle an' wint off th' stage singin' 'A Life on th' Ocean Wave.'

"Well," said Mr. Hennessy, "annyhaw, this McCeo is a brave man. Ye know he's a Wexford mann, don't you? How he got to spellin' it with a 'c' I dinnaw. They have queer ways in thim foreign counthries. I knowed a young lady be th' name iv Bridget O'Brien wanst wint to Boston, an' whin she 'come back her name was Birdie Oberne, which shows what thravel'll do. McCeo's name originally was McKeough, an' he's a cousin iv Tim McKeough, th' policeman at Cintral station. I knowed th' fam'ly well. Oi Anthony McKeough used to live down be th' Sag.

"Is he some relation iv yours?" said Mr. Dooley.

"He is," said Mr. Hennessy. "I'm not sure, but they was wan iv th' name married a cousin iv me father's. He was a bould an' darin' man, an' no wan iver knowed what become iv him. But why do ye ask?"

"Because," said Mr. Dooley. "the papers say he is a mullatter."

Mr. Hennessy knocked the ashes out of his pipe, buttoned up his coat and walked away. At the door he turned and said: "Don't ye get gay, Dooley, with me."

NEARLY DROWNED.

Rev. Fr. St. Amant, the Catholic priest at Fort Frances, came near being drowned last week while on his way here to officiate at Mrs. McPhee's funeral, says the Rainy Lake Journal. He was unattended and unacquainted with the route, and followed the steamboat channel. While in Jackfish Narrows, three miles from here he broke through thin ice, and sank to his armpits. He had a light wooden case about three feet long, containing his vestments with him and by pushing that ahead of him and breaking down the ice he at last reached a place where it was strong enough to support him.

LOST IN A BLIZZARD.

A party of six men, including Gust Berg and Moss LaTour, started from Mine Center last Thursday morning—Thanksgiving—for this place, says the Rainy Lake Journal. They reached the Big Traverse on Rainy lake without any trouble, but on this broad expanse the blizzard had full sweep, and they became bewildered and went north. They finally reached the north shore where they stayed all night. They had nothing to eat, and no blankets, but fortunately had an ax, and managed to get enough wood to keep their fire going, so they didn't freeze to death. They reached here about noon Friday, tired, cold and nearly famished.

Handkerchief Sale.

Kilgore & Stewert have their annual silk handkerchief sale Friday and Saturday. The new wood browns, English twills, with English print hemstitched borders, will be included. Fifty cents will be the price. The assortment includes some 200 dozen of the best English, Japanese and French silk handkerchiefs. Values up to $2.

Unitarian Bazar.

The street bazar at the Unitarian church opened today and will continue through tomorrow evening. During the afternoon the "dry goods" shop and the restaurant only are open. In the evening the street scene will be complete. A substantial supper may be gleaned from the various specialties at the different tables. Doors open at 7:30.

BEST AND PUREST.
Solon spring water, 5c per gallon.

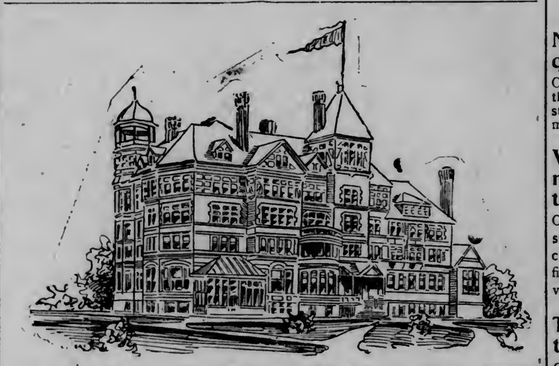
A HOME

The Traveling Men's Great Fair Opened in New York.

Held in Madison Square Garden to Help Build a Home.

Hotels and Other Places Asked to Contribute to the Fund.

New York, Dec. 16.—The great fair of the Commercial Travelers' association of America opened its doors yesterday at the Madison Square Garden, and it will not close until Dec. 28. The president of the association is Mayor George E. Green, of Binghamton, N. Y., and his assistants are A. B. De Frece, Alfred Chasseaud and Alexander S. Williams. The secretary is L. M. Georgia. The object of the fair is to make money with which to complete the handsome new home for indigent commercial travelers now in the course of erection at Binghamton. The women travelers will give daily receptions and afternoon teas to the men in the concert hall. The honorary committee of the fair, which is presided over by the Hon. Chauncey M. Depew, comprises over 1200 leading men in the United States, representing almost every principal locality important in traffic, producing or manufacturing.



THE COMMERCIAL TRAVELERS' HOME AS IT WILL APPEAR WHEN COMPLETED.

Among the novelties at the fair will be an architectural creation which will be an ice cream palace many feet in height. A doll which has been dressed by Mrs. McKinley will be exhibited. During the fair, on a certain day, hotel and other places patronized by the liberal and genial knights of the grip in all parts of the country, will be asked to contribute something to the home fund.

The association was permanently organized under its charter at Binghamton March 26, 1892, and at the first annual convention held at Rochester in October of the same year a committee



PRESIDENT GREEN.

was selected to choose a site for a home. The laying of the cornerstone of the home took place Oct. 9, 1894, before 15,000 people. Many thousands of dollars have already been expended in the building and grounds and $150,000 is still wanted which, it is hoped, the fair will bring in. The building will be a large structure. It will contain 800,000 cubic feet. It will have 173 feet on the long side of the L and ninety-five on the other. Its five stories will be crowned with a tower. The style is a blending of Parisian and renaissance types.

Local branches of the association in a large number of cities of the country will attend in a body. The Erie road has reduced rates along its line and connections and will run a series of mammoth excursions.

WHAT'S IN A NAME?

Chicago Journal: Matejirlekow Korflowmintorsky was yesterday elected corresponding secretary of a charitable society in Minneapolis. If he has many letters to answer it will pay him to have a rubber stamp made.

A FABLE OF THE TIMES.

New York Sun: A Fine Fellow walked along the Road one day. He wore Good Clothes, had Money to Burn, and possessed a Splendid Physical Development. In a near-by Field he observed a Cruel Spaniard torturing His Beautiful Daughter. The Cruel Spaniard had cut off Both her Ears, had torn out her Lovely Hair in Handfuls, and had stuck Knives in her in Many Places. She was Exhausted from Loss of Blood and Death was Near. The Fine Fellow could easily have made the Cruel Spaniard desist from his Cruelty, but instead he only Looked on with Interest. He did not think it was Wise or Right for him to Interfere. He had never been Introduced to the Lady.

WHAT SHE BOUGHT HIM.

Judge: "No," said Mrs. Cumso to Mrs. Cawker; "I know well enough not to buy cigars for my husband's Christmas present."

"What did you get him?"

"I bought him a razor—found it on the bargain counter and got it for 98 cents."

Silk handkerchief sale at Kilgore & Stewert's Friday and Saturday. Fifty cents the price.

POWER AND SETTLE DULUTH MINN.

FURS

On Sale Thursday

Bought especially for the holiday trade. The lot consists of small Collarettes, Neck Pieces, Muffs, Capes and children's sets. They were offered to us at a very low price and delivered to us by the manufacturers' representative at our offer for the entire lot.



Nothing will sell them quicker than comparison.

One lot choice Fur Collarettes, the season's novelty, style with tail trimming..... Our Price **$3.68**

We don't want a better method of selling them than comparison.

	Our Prices
One lot of Fur Capes cut right, storm collars, full sweep and correct lengths, same line with figured silk, edged with a variety of furs	$7.50 $9.00 $12.50 $18.00 $22.50

The style and quality for the price will make them quick sellers.

	Our Prices.
One lot of Children's Fur Sets, white, black, ultra gray, ermine, some are lined with blue taffeta silk of that choice kind	$2.98 $3.50 $4.00 $4.50 $6.00

By comparison we judge values in all merchandise.

That lot of black and colored Silks, cannot be equaled anywhere for less than double the price—quality for quality..... Special sale price **69c**

Watch the busy crowds around the Handkerchief booth, left aisle--an evidence of value giving.

HANDKERCHIEFS FOR LADIES, MEN AND CHILDREN—That fill crowded aisles with sensible buyers. Never were Handkerchiefs sold in this city so low as we have stacked them out for the great crowds. Down the right aisle are acres and banks of dainty embroidered and hemstitched goods, which our daily sales prove the results of low prices—5c, 8c, 9c, 10c, 12c, 15c, 18c, 24c, 25c, 28c, 34c, 45c, 48c, 54c, 63, etc.

Special Price Wonders--Initial Handkerchiefs 6c, 25c, 48c.

Offer a Glove value of that extra genuine merit, and the quantity grows smaller with each succeeding hour of the day.

GLOVES AND MITTENS FOR LADIES, MEN AND CHILDREN—Of every variety, style and kind that creates business in every first-class house in the land. Fur top mittens and gloves lined throughout; the comfort-giving kind. The prices sell them. A beautiful Glove Box given away with every half dozen pairs ladies' gloves. A few Distinct Values.

The quality in Linen is in the material; the thread a round, clean well twisted pure linen in dainty patterns. They sell themselves.

AT THE LINEN COUNTER—We have now on sale the prettiest and most reasonable line of special Table linens in sets, Cloths and Napkins, plain edge, hemstitched edge and knotted fringe edge, from a 2 yard length to a 4 yard lengths, all in those choice round thread Scotch linens, as smooth as a mirror and no fleece after laundered. The patterns are pictures in the linen art.

PRICES—$2.00, $3.75, $6 and upwards to $10 and $15.

Present Novelties at the Notion Counter.

Novelty Veilings, Emerald Dots on black. Pampou Dots seem to be the striking novelty just now—another new lot of those new metal belts, jewel settings, etc., a swell Banquet Candle Stick on sale, and hundreds of new dolls from 28c upward in our novelty and toy dept.

Watch our Dress Goods Windows for the novelties in Feather Shaded Broadcloths and evening silk stripe De Shenes and Antique Marzalia.

Power & Settle.



A HOLIDAY GIFT . . .

The Golden Opportunity Has Come.

HALF PRICE

and a genuine ½ price it is. No humbug, no marking up, no deception. Without any further adv. we announce that beginning **Tomorrow Morning** at 9 o'clock all of our **Ladies' and Misses' Jackets, Children's Reefers and Long Cloaks,** will be on sale without reservation at exactly half price of what the price had been on them up to tonight. We challenge anyone who will not find the original ticket and price on each garment. We offer $500.00 to anyone who can say that we are not doing as advertised. Most of the ladies know the prices, know the Jackets and know our numbers. Yes, we give them to you right here.



No. 183—
5 Jackets at $22.50, Half price..... **$11.25**

No. 145—
11 Jackets at $18.50. Half price..... **9.25**

No. 600—
9 Jackets at $18.50, Half price..... **9.25**

No. 102—
10 Jackets at $17.50, Half price..... **$8.75**

No. 961—
12 Jackets at $14.50, Half price..... **7.25**

No. 190—
3 Jackets at $12.50, Half price..... **6.25**

No. 1259—
11 Jackets at $10.50, Half price..... **$5.25**

No. 2579—
8 Jackets at $7.50, Half price..... **3.75**

No. 194—
3 Jackets at $12.50, Half price..... **6.25**

And 103 Jackets, where we have one of a kind only. This list does not include the Misses' or Children's Garments, of which we have 273.

The reason for this Great Sacrifice Sale is simply this: The warm weather for the past month kept the ladies from buying Cloaks, and we find our Cloak stock larger than it ought to be. We do not intend to carry over one Jacket, and the only way to sell—and sell quick—is to cut the price in two. We can stand the loss; it is not going to break us, as the general that gains victories must once in a while stand defeat.

Never in the history of Duluth, nor anywhere else, have the Ladies had such a golden opportunity to buy Cloaks at such prices. Remember! Tomorrow Morning at 9 o'clock sharp the sale begins.

Silberstein & Bondy Company.

Never in the history of Duluth, nor anywhere else, have the Ladies had such a golden opportunity to buy Cloaks at such prices. Remember! Tomorrow Morning at 9 o'clock sharp the sale begins.

INCREASE

The Number of Candidates For Municipal Offices Growing Larger.

H. R. Armstrong Likely to Be the Opponent of A. M. Cox.

A. H. Holgate is Also Mentioned as an Aldermanic Probability.

There is another aldermanic acendidate in the Sixth ward. He has been discovered but recently, but he is well to the front in the estimation of the knowing ones who assume to pick the winners. None other is it than ex-Chief of Police Armstrong. When the genial "ex"—Cox—heard of Armstrong's advent in the field he nailed up his barrel of apples and took down his lightning rod. He will not run, he says, with Armstrong in the field—unless, of course, his friends force him to do so.

Judge Heimbaugh is mentioned as a candidate in the Seventh. His friends, it is said, are sanguine that if the judge will consent to run he can secure Alderman Richardson's seat. The latter, however, is a little on the rustle himself, and it is safe to say that he will see that other candidates will have to keep hoeing for all there is in them right up to the end of the row.

No more candidates have bobbed up for the offices of treasurer and comptroller. For the former there are, as yet, but Fred Voss and Walter Ingalls, while for the latter Comptroller Ten-Brook, Alderman Krumslek, J. C. Heim and C. E. Lovett from the list of aspirants.

William A. Holgate has been recently mentioned as a candidate for the honor of representing the Fourth ward. In the First Alderman Hale and William C. Burgess are possibilities. It is probable that Alderman Hale will succeed himself.

The News Tribune said this morning that George Tischer is an aspirant for aldermanic honors from the Second ward. While certain Republicans of the Second ward have fixed upon Mr. Tischer as a man who they think can be elected if nominated no word has yet been mentioned to that gentleman on the subject and he has not given the matter any consideration.

A Perfect Infant Food — **Gail Borden Eagle Brand Condensed Milk**

"Infant Health," is a little book of great value that is sent Free on application.

N. Y. Condensed Milk Co.
71 Hudson Street, New York

ATTENDANCE IS LARGE.

Hospital Fair Continues to Attract Large Crowds.

There was a large attendance at the hospital fair in the Columbus block last evening. The meals both at noon and in the evening are patronized by large crowds. Nearly all of the business men who lunch down town are going there this week.

The booths are doing a nice business. There are two devoted to fancy articles. In one Mrs. Monahan and Mrs. Kenna are in charge and in the other, Miss Murray and Mrs. J. J. Costello. There was a drawing last evening and two handsome centerpieces were disposed of. Ticket 33 drew one, and 42 the other. They may be obtained by the holders of the tickets today.

A booth which attracts great attention is in charge of Mrs. Phelan. In it Mrs. A. N. McGindley reads character from the palm. She has made palmistry a study for years, and it is generally admitted, reads very correctly. Miss Agnes Maginnis and Miss Elizabeth Evans fortell the future with cards. The Japanese booth is one of the prettiest and is very cosy. Miss Lydia Poirier is in charge and serves dainty cups of tea. The ice cream booth adjoins this and is in charge of Mrs. Frank Burrows. Mrs. Kennedy and Mrs. Sheridan. At the Italian booth candies and bon bons are sold. Miss Fichiger and Miss Sheridan are in charge. Miss Dodge has the flower stand and disposes of a large lot of beautiful roses, carnations, etc., each evening.

An orchestra played last evening, and tonight a fine program will be given.

LABEL LEAGUE MEETING.

Seventeen Delegates Were Present Last Evening.

The first meeting of the Trades Union Label league was held last evening, seventeen delegates being present. C. G. Firoved was elected temporary chairman, and Thomas Savard temporary secretary. A committee to draft constitution and bylaws was appointed, consisting of Julius Dworschak, J. W. Johnson, John Kemler, H. W. Moeler and C. W. Blossom. A committee on credentials, to act during the formation of the league, was named, the members being J. Dworschak, F. E. Childs and E. Evans. The committee on constitution will meet Sunday morning at C. G. Firoved's barber shop.

The committee appointed by the Trades assembly to take charge of the matter found that considerable effort was necessary to get enough delegates to hold a meeting, owing to the fact that the inaction of the committee first appointed had caused interest to abate somewhat.

THE MODERN MOTHER
Has found that her little ones are improved more by the pleasant Syrup of Figs, when in need of the laxative effect of a gentle remedy than by any other, and that it is more acceptable to them. Children enjoy it and it benefits them. The true remedy, Syrup of Figs, is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Company only.

WAS OUT OF PLACE.

Pivot Pier of the Wisconsin Draw Was Moved.

One of the most prominent civil engineers in the city is authority for the statement that the masonry of the pivot pier of the Wisconsin draw of the Northern Pacific bridge was forced half an inch out of position by the ice recently, and, according to his statement, the ice itself, which had wrought the damage, was made to repair it. Attention was first called to the work of the ice by its being observed that the woodwork of the pier had been forced up a distance of five inches on to the iron work. The encroaching woodwork was cleared away, but it was still found impossible to swing the draw. Investigation was then made, resulting in the discovery that the entire pier was half an inch out of position, as stated. It was conjectured that what the ice had done it could be made to undo, and it was accordingly cleared away above the pier. All resistance being removed on the upper side, the ice below the pier, by its expansion, forced the pier back into place and the damage had been repaired.

WIGGIN-McNULTY.

Marriage at Minneapolis Which Interests Duluth People.

The marriage of Dr. H. B. McNulty, of this city, and Miss Nancy Louise Wiggin, of Minneapolis, took place at the latter city yesterday. The Journal said of it:

"A pretty and quiet home wedding was solemnized this morning at 11 o'clock at the home of Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Wiggin, 714 Eighth street south, when their daughter, Miss Nannie Louise Wiggin, was united in the bonds of holy matrimony with Dr. N. B. McNulty, of Duluth. The ceremony, which was performed by Dr. M. D. Shutter, was witnssed by forty of the relatives and immediate friends of the family. The bride wore her going-away gown, an imported creation of silk and wool, green shot with other colors, giving a changeable effect. The vest was of plain green broadcloth and the garniture was of black chiffon and braid. The hat worn with the costume was a Russian turban of Persian lamb with a gold crown. Violets were carried. There were no attendants and no music, all the arrangements being very simple. The house was profusely trimmed with holly. After the congratulations the company were seated at small tables for the wedding breakfast. Dr. and Mrs. McNulty left at 1:40 for Duluth, where they go to housekeeping at once in their home, which has been perpared for them in the Langeller flats. Among the guests were Messrs. Spring and Fisher, of Duluth."

Directed to Advertise.

The secretary of war has authorized Maj Sears to advertise for bids for the continuous contract work in Duluth harbor provided for in the rivers and harbors bill of last session. The specifications have been in Secretary Lamont's hands for a long time and no notice of approval has been received. This undoubtedly means that they are approved for the notice to advertise for bids would not be given if this were not true.

Only good things are imitated, therefore be sure that you get the genuine Salvation Oil, if you want to cure your rheumatism.

THE COST OF VALVES.

Mr. Reed Gives His Reason For His Figures.

D. A. Reed, of the board of public works, says that his computation of the difference in the cost of the valves in case the contracts were awarded according to the majority report of the special committee of the council is correct, and that the increased expenditure would reach the sum of $2029.95, as stated by him before the council, after deducting the $250 guaranty deposited by the Michigan company, provided the city council hold it. And if Alderman Harker can prove he is incorrect, he says he will turn over three months salary to that gentleman.

In arriving at the result reached by him, Mr. Reed says that he took into consideration the fact that the Michigan company would refuse to accept the contract unless it were awarded all the items on which it was the lowest bidder. Proceeding on this assumption, Mr. Reed says that the thirteen 42-inch valves would cost, at the figures of the Rensselaer company's bid, $1774 more than if the contract were let according to the minority report. Of this sum $1034 represents the excess in cost of the six 42-inch horizontal valves of the Rensselaer company, recommended by the majority report. The seven 42-inch erect valves were given, by the majority report, to the Michigan company, but, that company refusing to accept the contract, the next lowest bidder, the Rensselaer company, would get the contract at a price $740 in excess of the Michigan's company's bid. On the other sizes the increased cost would be as follows: Four 36-inch valves, $360; three 16-inch valves, $12; thirty-seven 10-inch valves, $118.95; ten 6-inch valves, $15. Total in all sizes, $2279.95. Deducting the $250 guaranty, the next increase is $2029.95.

Heart Disease Cured.



WHEN a well known minister after suffering for years with heart disease, is cured, it is not surprising that he should publish the fact for the benefit of others. Rev. J. P Smith, 1045 Fulton St., Baltimore, Md., writes: "For years I suffered from a severe form of heart disease. I used Dr. Miles' New Heart Cure, and my heart is now in good condition. Recently, other afflictions came upon me. There was humming, palnful sensations on top and back of my head. Fifteen minutes reading would make me almost wild; there were pulling and drawing sensations in my legs all the time, so that I could not sit still. In this condition I began taking Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine and its effect was simply wonderful. I heartily commend your remedies."

Dr. Miles' Heart Cure Restores Health

Dr. Miles' Remedies are sold by all druggists under a positive guarantee, first bottle benefits or money refunded. Book on Heart and Nerves sent free to all applicants.

DR. MILES MEDICAL CO., Elhkart, Ind.

IT CAN'T BE DONE.

No One Can Remain Well, No Chronic Disease Can Be Cured Unless the Stomach is First Made Strong and Vigorous.

This is plain because every organ in the body depends on the stomach for its nourishment. Nerve, bone, sinew, blood are made from the food which the stomach converts to our use.

How useless to treat disease with this, that and the other remedy and neglect the most important of all, the stomach.

The earliest symptoms of indigestion are sour risings, bad taste in the mouth, gas in stomach and bowels, palpitation, all-gone feeling, faintness, headache, constipation; later comes loss of flesh, consumption, liver and heart troubles, kidney diseases, nervous prostration, all of which are the indirect result of poor nutrition.

Any person suffering from indigestion should make it a practice to take after each meal one of Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets, allowing it to dissolve in the mouth and thus mingle with the saliva and enter the stomach in the most natural way. These Tablets are highly recommended by Dr. Jennison because they are composed of the natural digestive acids and fruit essences which assist the stomach in digesting all wholesome food before it has time to ferment and sour.

Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets are sold by druggists; full sized packages at 50 cents. They are also excellent for invalids and children. A book on stomach diseases and thousands of testimonials of genuine cures sent free by addressing Stuart company, Marshall, Mich.

To Be Examined Tomorrow.

The examination of Bert Bellinger and Wilfred Sheehan, the two boys charged with breaking into and stealing a quantity of candy from an unoccupied store at 702 East Second street, Monday night, was set for Thursday afternoon by Judge Edson yesterday afternoon. Bail was fixed at $50 each, in default of which they went to jail.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

New England Portrait Co.

All kinds of pictures enlarged and frames made to order at lowest prices. 703 W. Sup. st. J. Weinberg, Mgr.

RAINY LAKE GOLD MINES.

Work on the Ferguson Property Is Gratifying.

The Rainy Lake Journal is advised that things are progressing in fine shape up the Seine. The work on the Ferguson mine is especially gratifying. New camps, shops, offices and boarding houses have been built, besides two engine houses and three shaft houses. On the Daisy vein shaft No. 1 is now down ninety-five feet, and two drifts are pushed about twenty-five feet each side of the shaft on the 65-foot level. The vein in shaft and levels is getting stronger and the ore is very rich. On the Government vein the No. 3 shaft is down about eighty feet, and on the 65-foot level drifts are pushed in about fifteen feet on each side of the shaft. On the Biz vein No. 5 shaft, the new shaft is down over forty feet, and the ore is showing up splendidly. It is over six feet wide at the bottom of the shaft. There are over sixty-five men now employed on the mine, twenty-eight of whom are miners. All sinking and drifting is done by hand drills, and the work of development is to be vigorously pushed all winter. A big mill for ore reduction will be put on the property just as soon as development will warrant it.

Col. Preston, of the Preston Gold Mining company, is sinking two shafts on G50 and G61, in the Little Turtle lake country, known as the "Gardner find." The ore shows lots of visible gold on the surface and is phenomenally rich in the shafts. The ore on the surface gave a milling assay of $95, free milling to the ton. It is reported that Professor Coleman said that the surface showing of this property is the richest he ever saw in Ontario or anywhere else. The property is owned by Col. Preston, Dr. W. H. Gardner, Sam Barber and some Winnipeg men.

Wonderful reports are still coming from Jackfish bay. The latest is a mountain discovered by some Indians only a short distance from the Empress mine. Numerous specimens were taken from the face of the mountain and assayed, and all found to contain gold. It is described as an immense body of ore hundreds of feet wide, with thousands of tons of quartz in sight. The vein or body of ore was traced a distance of about half a mile up the side of the hill; the parties who examined it report that the rock is similar to that found on the Hargrave claim, near the Saw Bill mine. The report of this find has caused great excitement throughout the district, and a number of parties are trying to obtain an interest in it from the lucky owner.

The Pride of Mothers....

We understand and appreciate. We know they like to have their little boys look tasteful and well dressed. We know they like to have them have suits that will stand the wear and tear incident to an active young boy. That is the kind of suits we are selling. Mothers, when you are out shopping these holiday times and want to get Charley or Willie a new suit come and see the line we have. They are new, neat and desirable.

Cunning Junior Suits at $3, $4, and $5.
Reefer Suits at $1.75 to $6.00.

Good, Long Pant Suits—Can fit a boy of 3 years old, can fit a by six times that old.

No Prettier Neckwear on Earth

Than we have (unless it should be a pretty girl's arm) 50c values sell at 25c, in Tecks, Four-in-hands and Clubs. $1.00 values sell at 50c, in all styles, and the newest and nobbiest colors. We are proud of our line of Neckwear.

C. W. ERICSON
THE ONE PRICE CLOTHIER

219 WEST SUPERIOR STREET.

CONTEST

Superior and Duluth Curlers to Have a Match Tomorrow Evening.

Six Rinks From Each Side of the Bay Are Entered.

Personnel of Duluth Rinks---Will Postpone if Weather Is Bad.

Tomorrow night, weather permitting, the curlers will give a contest with six Superior rinks. And speaking of weather, the curlers all say that if Observer Kenealy cannot do better than this they will join in a petition to Washington to have him transported to Cuba. Still others say that they are on to Mr. Kenealy's curves. They say that he is dishing up this kind of weather out of spite and that he will continue to give it until he is erected to honorary membership. If that is what he figures on he will win out if he keeps it up.

The contest tomorrow night is played upon invitation of the Duluth curlers and is to be merely a friendly match. Six have been picked from among the Duluth players and in each there are one or two new curlers. This has been done with the idea of making the contest as interesting as possible. Another thing which was intended when the rinks were chosen was to get as many men as possible who are personal acquaintances of the Superior players, giving the contest an especially friendly interest.

The skips who will play against each other are as follows: R. Burdon, of Duluth, vs. James Chisholm, of Superior; R. J. MacLeod, of Duluth, vs. W. N. Anderson, of Superior; Charles McMillen, of Duluth, vs. Neil Smith, of Superior; G. F. McKenzie, of Duluth, vs. G. Tyre, of Superior; John MacLeod, of Duluth, vs. A. B. Black, of Superior; C. Palmer, of Duluth, vs. A. K. Smith, of Superior.

The personnel of the Duluth rinks will be as follows:

H. Hurdon, skip; Ward Ames, Jr., G. S. Barnes, C. H. Graves.

R. J. MacLeod, skip; T. Gibson, W. A. Hunt, C. Macdonald.

Charles McMillen, skip; C. B. Woodruff, C. A. Duncan, F. E. Wyman.

G. F. Mackenzie, skip; C. W. Culver, J. E. Catlin, F. A. Greene.

John MacLeod, skip; A. H. Smith, E. N. Bradley, A. W. Frick.

W. C. Palmer, skip; F. Esson, D. Morrison, F. H. White.

Should the weather be too soft the contest will not be played until next week.

XMAS GIFTS FOR MEN.

Fine pipes and all smokers' articles at Schiller Cigar company.

HELENA INDICTMENTS.

Bank Officials Charged With Many Crimes.

Minneapolis, Dec. 16.—A special to the Journal from Helena, Mont., says that the United States grand jury has returned four indictments against officers of the late First National bank. They are charged with every crime in the bank category. Vice President E. D. Edgerton has been already arrested. The jury says he is chief plunderer and wrecker, and recommends that expert accountants go over the books under federal court jurisdiction.

CUBAN CONCERT STOPPED.

St. Louis, Dec. 16.—Senor Ramon Aquelello, who is getting up a concert to aid the cause of Cuban liberty, has received a note from Assistant United States Circuit Attorney Anthony, calling his attention to section 5286 of the United States neutrality act, providing a penalty of a fine of $2000 and three years' imprisonment for breaking it. Under this section, the audience and the performers as well as the managers would be equally guilty. The concert is off for the present, but will be given later probably to raise a hospital fund for the wounded soldiers of Cuba.

BANKERS OF PENNSYLVANIA.

Pittsburg, Pa., Dec. 16.—The first annual convention of the Pennsylvania Bankers association met in the assembly room of the Pittsburg club at 10 o'clock this morning. The 300 delegates and guests were welcomed to the city by Mayor Ford and Reuben Miller, representing the Pittsburg Clearing House association, after which the annual report of President Rushton, who was absent on account of illness, was read. The reports of the secretary and treasurer followed, and the session closed with an address by James V. Watson, president of the Philadelphia Clearing House association. William Sherer, manager of the New York Clearing House association, and Comptroller Eckels were down for addresses, but press of business prevented their attendance.

Morrison & Smith can furnish you the best Christmas candy for the money in the city.

You Save **TWENTY LOAVES** of **BREAD**
Every Time You Buy a Barrel of
DULUTH IMPERIAL FLOUR.

CITY BRIEFS.

Cullum, dentist, Palladio, 'Phone No. 9.

Smoke Endion cigar. W. A. Foote.

The Cooks' union will give a dance tomorrow evening at Odd Fellows' hall. Prizes will be offered for the best dressed lady and the first and second best lady and gentlemun waltzers.

The ladies of Garfield circle, No. 4, G. A. R., met yesterday in annual meeting and elected officers. The year was a very successful one and the close found it with $30 in the treasury. This will be used for charity. The coming year is expected to be even more successful than the last.

The case against Thomas G. White, charged with running an employment agency without a license, was taken up in Judge Edson's court yesterday afternoon. The evidence was taken and the arguments made, the court taking the case under advisement until Saturday morning.

Superintendent Denfeld, many of the principals and some of the teachers will attend the meeting of the Minnesota Educational association at St. Paul Dec. 29, 30 and 31. Mr. Denfeld will address the Child Study association on the subject of "Imitation and Habit."

The weekly health report of the schools shows a total of 170 pupils absent during last week on account of sickness, the ailments all being of a trifling nature.

George Riddle impersonations in Star Lecture course tonight.

Miss Ora Gridley's Sunday school class of the Pilgrim Congregational church gave an entertainment Monday evening for charity at the residence of C. M. Ames, 109 West Fifth street. Those taking part in the entertainment were the Misses Helen Darling Brace, Eva Rachel Wilcutts, Edna Frances Carpenter, Leora Pearl Fenton, Bessie Elizabeth Hoopes and Jessie Florence Ames. The entertainment was a success in every way.

The Alert Cinch club met last evening at the residence of Mr. Christie, corner of First street and Eleventh avenue east. The head prizes were won by Mrs. H. W. Cheadle and M. B. Davidson. The foot prizes were awarded to Mrs. E. S. Mitchell and R. D. Ammis.

The east wall and the first floor of the new building being erected on the north side of Superior street between Fifth and Sixth avenues west came down with a crash this afternoon, and the workmen had a narrow escape.

A very enjoyable card party was given by the ladies of St. Clement's church last evening at St. Clement's hall. Miss A. Callahan captured the head prize and J. H. Delaney the booby prize.

The will of Mrs. Johanna Sorensen was admitted to probate this morning. Ole Jensen is named as executor.

PERSONALS.

Dr. and Mrs. Cleland and daughter left yesterday for Springfield, Mass.

John Neasmith left yesterday for left for Gooderich, Ont.

G. E. Bradley, chief clerk of the Omaha pasenger department, was in the city yesterday.

C. W. Humphreys, traveling passenger agent of the Chicago & Eastern Illinois, was in the city yesterday.

Mr. and Mrs. John Reeves went to Atlanta yesterday.

W. E. Norris left yesterday for Denver.

D. Goldburg, of Chicago, arrived today to spend the holidays with his son, S. Goldburg, of the One Cent store.

F. A. Greene, general agent of the Wisconsin Central, left last night for a business trip to Winnipeg.

Richard Schell is again able to be out after an illness of several weeks.

General Passenger Agent Charles S. Fee and General Freight Agent S. L. Moore of the Northern Pacific railroad were in the city this morning.

Charles F. Close, of Toledo, is in the city.

E. G. St. Clair, of Eveleth, was at the Spalding last evening.

A. H. Kitto, of Ironwood, is in the city.

Ewdard Foulkes, of Fond du Lac, Wis., is at the St. Louis.

Richard Klau, of Milwaukee, auditor of the Pabst Brewing company, is in the city.

T. R. Foley and J. M. Markham came over from Aitkin this morning.

A. J. McGee, of Two Harbors, was in the city today.

F. B. Daugherty came up from St. Evanston, Ill., last evening and will visit here for a short time.

F .B. Daugherty came up from St. Paul last evening.

Frank F. Loomis, of St. Paul, is in the city today.

A. E. Humphreys arrived today from Chicago and will be here until after Christmas.

Harry Hurdon has returned from his trip to Montreal.

THEY HAVE ACCEPTED.

Northern Pacifics Will Play Polo With Duluth.

The terms offered the Northern Pacific polo team, of St. Paul, by the Duluths were accepted in a letter received yesterday and the Northern Pacifics stated that they would be here Friday. As the rink will not be completed at that time word was sent them that the games would be put off to next Friday and Saturday, Dec. 25 and 26. The terms are that the Duluths shall provide for the expenses. The games will be part of the struggle for the state championship. Among the Northern Pacific team are Newson and McDonald, rushers; Pfieffer, back, and Kieffer, goal, all of the old Henriettas, and among the best players of that team. It has been learned that the St. Paul Mascots are a junior team, and in that case the Duluths will not meet them.

The opening of the Union rink will not be held Saturday, but as soon as the weather will allow the ice to freeze, probably Monday.

Two Divorce Suits.

Hannah Bassett this morning began suit against Irving A. Bassett for divorce on the ground of desertion. She alleges that she is 45 while her husband is 49 years of age, and that they were married in Detroit, Mich., in August, 1868. In September, 1892, her husband deserted her, and has since refused to live with her or to contribute to the support of herself or her children. She does not know his present address, but when she last heard of him he was in Rosalia, Washington. They have five children, two of whom are not of age, and she asks the court to give her an absolute divorce and custody of the children. H. R. Spencer is her attorney.

Henry Schwalm, aged 46, wants a divorce from Carrie Schwalm, aged 53, on the ground of desertion. They were married on Bay View Heights in West Duluth in March, 1892, and the husband alleges that his wife deserted him in September, 1895. Service was obtained upon the defendant in Lansing, Mich. C. W. Hoyt is the attorney.

French Briar Pipes.

No Christmas present would be as satisfactory and comfort-giving to a smoker as one of those nice French briar pipes that you can buy so reasonably at the Schiller Cigar company's store, 312 West Superior street.

SCANDALS

Hennepin County Grand Jury Probing Into the Minneapolis Reports.

Aldermen With a $500 Salary Are Enabled to Live In Style.

City Clerk Haney Not Apprehended as Yet---Flour City Upheaval.

Minneapolis, Dec. 16.—The grand jury today began the investigation of the municipal scandals. Judge Pond delivered a severe charge to the jury, in which he called attention to the well defined stories of boodling in the council that were current, and to the fact that certain aldermen who had no visible income beyond their $500 annual salaries were yet able to live in great style and spend money freely.

Reference was also made to scandals in contract letting in other municipal boards. The evidence in the possession of those behind the investigation is closely guarded, but it is understood to be complete and conclusive in a number of cases.

No news has been received of City Clerk Haney, although telegraphic orders for his arrest were sent to all points on the Mexican border. But it is believed that he has not gone to Mexico at all, but to Florida or some gulf port, whence he may sail for Central America. No great degree of apprehension are entertained, although his friends assert that he will at once return and stand trial when he learns of the charges against him.

AMUSEMENTS.

MATTIE VICKERS.

Mattie Vickers appeared at the Lyceum last evening in one of those hackneyed plays in which yellow haired soubrettes are wont to display themselves. She had the stage to herself nearly all the evening and ran the whole gamut from comedy to emotion and drama at will, interspersing it with songs and dancing. Being a popular prima donna entertainment cannot be criticized too harshly but it cannot be said that it is good. There are not enough specialties for one thing and beyond Miss Vickers' impersonation of the German girl which, although old, is still very clever and one or two songs, there were none. Miss Vickers has a bright and clever way which pleases and she dances well. Her singing was interfered with by a bad cold but it is probably never particularly good at any time.

The supporting company is only fair. R. G. Folsom sang some fairly clever songs. Fred Trussdell has a voice that is quite sweet and sings well. The company is evidently intended for hard times for it is decidedly small. Five people was the greatest number on the stage at one time.

GEORGE RIDDLE.

George Riddle, impersonator, will be at the First Methodist church this evening and will doubtless have a large audience. His entertainment will be one of the Star lecture course series. The Boston Transcript said of Mr. Riddle:

"The stirring history of 'Lucrezia Borgia' and her evil deeds, whether true or fiction, is always intensely absorbing. Mr. Riddle has the gift of individualizing his characters with discrimination. They come upon his stage as if in their own persons. The carnival days of Venice and the tragedies of the palace of Ferrara are as easily seen upon the platform, while the three scenes of the recitation progress, as though the accessories of modern stage realism were the setting. On the whole, for vividness, 'Lucrezia Borgia' is, perhaps, the best of Mr. Riddle's entertainments."

THE BALDWINS.

The wonderful Baldwin entertainment, a combination of artistic talent and Oriental phenomena, will open at the Lyceum Dec. 21, for a week's stay. Professor Samri S. Baldwin has spent an extended period in the East investigating the occult sciences, he is now a master of psychic and telepathic phenomena. Mr. Baldwin is a veritable wonder witch of Endor, while the professor has earned for himself the title "The White Mahatma," first bestowed upon him by the children of the East. The entertainment is a startling mystery and other references to it in these columns will explain to what extent the public has endorsed the Baldwin visitations. The entertainment begins at 8 o'clock sharp, every evening, and in consequence of the great interest in Mrs. Baldwin's somnampmancy it runs much later than the usual performances.

BOYCOTT HEARING DELAY.

Cleveland, Dec. 16.—It is probable that the sensational boycott case brought by the Toledo, Kansas City & St. Louis Railroad company, in the United States circuit court, against the Joint Traffic association, will not be taken up before Jan. 5. The case was originally set for today. Owing, however, to the absence of Judge Ricks, who is ill and in California, the hearing will come up before United States Circuit Court Judge Hammond, at Toldeo, Jan. 5.

IMPLICATED HIS WIFE.

Middleshoro, Ky., Dec. 16.—Advices from Sneedville state that Marion Hatfield was hanged this morning for the murder of Jones Trail. Five thousand people were present. Hatfield confessed, implicating his wife and a woman named Haney Jordan.

STEAMER ASHORE.

La Guayara, Venezuela, Dec. 16.—The Hamburg-American line steamship Thuringa, which left Hamburg on Nov. 13, and Havre on Nov. 17, for West Indian ports, is ashore east of Point Curacusco, island of Curacusco, about seventy-five miles from the Venezuelan coast.

A FATAL SLEIGH RIDE.

Middletown, N. Y., Dec. 16.—Percy Middlebrook, Frank Roe and Patrick Powers, all sons of prominent citizens of Florida, Orange county, took a ride in a sleigh last night, returning at midnight. Roe and Powers attempted to assist Middlebrook from the sleigh, but found that he was dead and frozen stiff.

Holiday Excursion Rates.

Agents of the Minneapolis & St. Louis railroad will sell excursion tickets to all points on that line within 200 miles, on Dec. 24, 25 and 31, 1896, and Jan. 1, 1897, good to return until Monday, Jan. 4, at a rate of one and one-third fare. Those contemplating a visit to friends or relations during the holiday season should avail themselves of the opportunity to travel at these cheap rates.

For further information, call on local agents of the Minneapolis & St. Louis railroad.

SAVE YOUR CHILD.

Mark How Thin, Pale, Nervous and Puny the Little One Is.

How You Can Make It Well and Vigorous. Words of Wisdom By a Well Known Physician.

A well-known physician writes a very interesting article in regard to what to give children, especially weak, nervous and run-down children, in order to make them strong, vigorous and well.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Hallows, says this writer, of Peckham street, Globe Village, Fall River, Mass., thank Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy for restoring the health and probably preserving the life of their little son, who almost from infancy, was troubled with indigestion and nervous troubles. An attending physician, who was called, advised the parents to give the child such medicine as seemed best fitted to such a condition. Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy was recommended.

The taking of a few bottles of Dr. Greene's Nervura effected a cure, and the little one is healthy today, enjoying play with the other children. Mr. and Mrs. Hallows say they must give the credit of the cure to Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy.



EVERETT HALLOWS.

What a change! The sickly child transformed into a happy, hearty, robust little one; and by the use of Dr. Greene's Nervura, the great nerve and blood remedy. This medicine has proved a blessing to thousands of boys and girls throughout the world by giving them sound health and vigorous strength. Children who use it have less sickness, better health, better growth, and longer and more vigorous lives. It is purely vegetable and harmless, and parents should give it to every child who is not in perfect health. The discoverer of this wonderful remedy is the celebrated physician, Dr. Greene, of 35 West Fourteenth street, New York city, who allows all who wish to consult him personally or by letter, free of charge.

TIME IS EXTENDED.

Result of the Security Bank Depositors' Meeting.

A meeting of the depositors of the Security bank was held last night to hear the report of the special committee appointed to garner the recalcitrant depositors into the Adams reorganization plan. G. W. Buck acted as chairman of the meeting and W. P. Lardner as secretary. M. M. Gasser, chairman of the special committee, read the following report:

"The reorganization committee appointed at a general meeting of the depositors of the Security bank, held Saturday, Nov. 28, 1896, has the following report to make of its work in connection with the attempted reorganization of said bank:

"As a preliminary step to obtaining the signatures of the remaining depositors the committee published a statement, copies of which were forwarded to the depositors who had not already signed, giving a further explanation of the plan of reorganization, and the reasons for perfecting it at once. Subcommittees were also appointed to, if possible, see the various depositors who had not already consented to the plan, and obtain their co-operation. Several meetings of the general committee have been held to further the work in hand. At the time of the appointment of the reorganization committee there was about $31,000 in amount of the general depositors whose consent it was necessary to obtain, and who had not then agreed to the plan. Of this amount, about $8000 had given their written consent to the agreement, and some $7200 additional promised to sign. About $11,000 of the remaining $16,000 are still considering the matter, the consent of the majority of which can be obtained. In the opinion of the committee, if proper efforts are made. The remaining $4000 or $5000 have so far refused to co-operate in reorganization of the bank, and it is a serious question whether their consent can be obtained.

"In view of the fact that the committee has had to deal with depositors who have most of them been seen a number of times with regard to the reorganization of the bank, and considering that a number of the larger depositors are non-residents and could only be reached by correspondence, it is believed that the committee has made as much progress as could reasonably be expected in the two weeks' time they have had to pursue their work.

"As the success of the reorganization plan is regarded as a matter of great importance to the depositors, as well as all parties interested in the old Security bank, it would seem an unfortunate circumstance if, after obtaining the endorsement of more than 50 per cent in amount of the depositors, the proposed plan of reorganization should finally fail."

Chairman Buck called upon W. B. Silvey for a few remarks. Mr. Silvey said that from all points of view the reorganization seemed to be in the interests of the depositors. The plan of enforcing the statutory liability of stockholders he considered to have but remote chances of success. Aside from the question of whether the stockholders are able to pay the amount required of them, many are non-residents and would be therefore hard to reach. There is in his opinion an excellent opening here for a bank and he thought that the reorganization would be a success. If it were not, it was only necessary to suspend it if it did not pay.

On motion of L. R. Mahon the committee's report was received and the committee's time was extended to Jan. 11, when another meeting will be held by the depositors. Considering the important advance made by the committee it was the general sentiment that the work should be continued, and every effort made to gather into the fold the depositors representing about $5000 of deposits, who have so far refused to come in. In his talk Mr. Silvey stated that if there were any who were holding out because they imagined their claims would be bought up, he feared they would be disappointed, because the reorganization could be brought about only by the willing action of the depositors.

It was stated that the public depositors looked favorably upon the plan, and it was moved and carried that the chairman appoint a committee of three to confer with the committees from the county, the school board and the city.

THAT CATARRH IS A LOCAL AFFECTION

of the nasal passages, is a fact established by physicians, and this authority should carry more weight than assertions of incompetent parties, that catarrh is a blood affection. Ely's Cream Balm is a local remedy, composed of harmless medicants and free of mercury or any injurious drug. It will cure catarrh. Applied directly to the inflamed membrane, it restores it to its healthy condition.

ONE FARE ROUND TRIP

To Canadian points, Dec. 16, 17 and 18, via "The Northwestern Line." Take this trip and ride on the finest train on earth. B. W. SUMMERS, Agt., 405 West Superior street.

Silk handkerchief sale at Kilgore & Siewert's Friday and Saturday. Fifty cents the price.

RETAIL COAL MEN MEET.

Maidson, Wis., Dec. 16.—The Retail Coal Dealers' association of Wisconsin and Illinois is in session in this city this afternoon, with about 100 members present. The supposed object of the meeting is to boom prices, though members will not admit this, but say the principal purpose is to prevent wholesalers from cutting in on retail business by shipping to agents in towns who do not sell to regular dealers. C. L. Deering, Chicago, is president of the association and T. A. Bedwell, Rockford, secretary.

DEPARTMENT CLERK SUICIDES.

Washington, Dec. 16.—Frank R. Phister, a well-known young man, the son of the late Elijah C. Phister, who represented the Tenth Kentucky district in the Forty-sixth and Forty-seventh congresses, committed suicide at his boarding house today. Phister was a clerk in the Indian bureau. His remains will probably be taken to Maysville, Ky., for interment.

AMUSEMENTS.

LYCEUM THEATER,
L. N. SCOTT, Manager.

SIX NIGHTS commencing Monday, Dec. 21—Absolutely the greatest sensation ever presented here; the strange and peculiarly fascinating presentation of

SAMRI
AND MRS. BALDWIN

THE WHITE MAHATMAS and their superb company of entertainers: Georgia Gardner, the dainty commedienne, and Edgar Ely, the funny mimic, in delightful musical commediettas; Louis Granat, the world's greatest finger whistler; Edward Braham, in piano recitals; Kate Russell in qualnt mimicry; Baby Vick Russell and other star features.

Prices—25c, 50c, 75c and $1.

★ STAR LECTURE COURSE ★
FIRST M. E. CHURCH
Mr. George Riddle
—Of Boston.
IMPERSONATIONS.
TONIGHT.

PROGRAM.

"Lucrezia Borgia (in 3 acts)....Victor Hugo
PART II.
"The Village Dressmaker"..... Kate Douglas Wiggin
"A Piece of Red Calico"..... Stockton
Musical Prelude from 7:45 to 8:15.
TICKETS 50c. Reserved seats at Chamberlain & Taylor's after Dec. 12, at 9 a. m.

SKATING AFTERNOONS AND EVENINGS (when weather permits)
At Union Rink Cor. 3rd ave E and 1st.
ADMISSION MUSIC NIGHTS 25c.
At Other Times 10c and 15c.

Don't forget to take supper at St. Mary's Hospital Bazaar this evening. Columbus block.

SOME DON'T LIKE IT!



Perhaps some of you older ones don't think it is necessary, but it is. Children's teeth need as much attention as grown folks' (even if they are the baby teeth). It will save them much trouble and pain and their parents many "sleepless nights." During the vacation week of school will be a good time to have them examined, it costs nothing.

DR. SCHIFFMAN,
Burrows Bldg., take elevator on Superior Street

Don't forget to take supper at St. Mary's Hospital Bazaar this evening. Columbus block.

THE CADILLAC
Cor. First Ave. E. and Second St.
Mrs. John T. Condon, Prop.
A family hotel with all the comforts of home.
Best Table Board. Finely Furnished Rooms. Steam Heat.
Low Rates for the Winter.

CHEAP FARMS
In St. Louis, Carlton and Kennebec counties. 25,000 ACRES to exchange for Duluth real estate. Money to loan on real estate If you have anything to sell or trade list it with us.
J. R. GAREY & CO.,
47, 48 and 49 Exchange Building.

IT HAS THE FIELD ALONE

HARPER'S WEEKLY

A Christmas Present — *IN THE COMING YEAR* — A New Year's Gift

It will continue to be a

PANORAMA OF THE WORLD,

Besides that, it will have

THREE ADMIRABLE SERIALS
BY
MARY E. WILKINS, E. F. BENSON, JOHN KENDRICK BANGS

and other special features will be

WESTERN SUBJECTS — **"LIFE AND LETTERS"** BY *W. D. HOWELLS* — **AMATEUR SPORT.**

10 Cents a Copy — $4.00 a year

HARPER & BROTHERS, Publishers, New York

IF YOU WISH TO DRINK
A choice, wholesome, palatable and nourishing glass of Beer
CALL FOR—
FITGER'S BEER

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE SALE.—

Whereas default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage executed and delivered by Sewall M. Chandler and Eva G. Chandler, his wife, Llewellyn P. Totman and Dora F. Totman, his wife, and Everett Totman, (unmarried), mortgagors, to Aaron A. Wolfersperger, mortgagee, bearing date November ninth (9th), 1891, and which was duly recorded in the register of deeds' office for St. Louis County, Minnesota, on November ninth (9th), 1891, at 3:35 o'clock p. m., in Book fifty-two (52) of mortgages, on page five hundred and fifty-three (553); such default consisting in the non-payment of the principal sum due upon one of the notes secured by said mortgage, amounting to the sum of six thousand six hundred and sixty-seven ($6667) dollars, which became due on November ninth (9th), 1892, with interest thereon from May 9th, 1896, to this date, no part of any of which has ever been paid.

And whereas there is therefore claimed to be due, and there is actually due, upon said mortgage debt, at the date of this notice, the sum of six thousand seven hundred fifty-five and 88-100 ($6755.88) dollars, principal and interest.

And said mortgage contains a power of sale in due form, which has become operative by reason of the default above mentioned, and no action or proceeding, at law or otherwise, has been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

And whereas said mortgage originally covered, and was a lien upon, certain real property therein described, situate in St. Louis County, Minnesota, to-wit: All of Everett Park Addition to Duluth, located in the southeast quarter of the southeast quarter (se¼ of se¼) of section thirty-four (34), township forty-nine (49) north of range fifteen (15) west of the fourth principal meridian, according to the recorded plat of said Everett Park Addition to Duluth, on file and of record in said register of deeds' office for St. Louis County, Minnesota; but certain lots and blocks of which addition, hereinafter particularly described, have since been released by said mortgagee, from the lien and operation of said mortgage, in accordance with the provisions thereof, to-wit: Lots numbered eighteen (18), nineteen (19) and twenty (20), in block numbered twenty (20); and all of blocks numbered six (6), seven (7), eight (8), nine (9) and ten (10), all in said Everett Park Addition to Duluth, according to said recorded plat thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of said power of sale contained in said mortgage and pursuant to the statute in such case made, said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of all of the premises in said mortgage, and hereinabove described, except the lots and blocks hereinabove specifically mentioned as having been heretofore released from the lien and opration of said mortgage; which premises will be sold by the sheriff of St. Louis County, Minnesota, at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county and state, on the twenty-fourth (24th) day of December, A. D. 1896, at ten (10) o'clock a. m., at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt and interest, and the taxes, if any, on said premises, and two hundred dollars attorney's fee, stipulated for in said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption within the time allowed by law.

Dated July 6th, 1896.
AARON A. WOLFERSPERGER,
Mortgagee.
FRANCIS W. SULLIVAN,
Attorney for Mortgagee.
Duluth Evening Herald, Nov-11-18-25-Dec-2-9-16.

MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE SALE.—

Default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage duly executed and delivered by Donegall B. McDonald and Mary McDonald, his wife, mortgagors, to The Union Building and Loan Association, of St. Louis County, Minnesota, mortgagee, bearing date October 15th, A. D. 1890, and duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for St. Louis County, Minnesota, on the 20th day of November, A. D. 1890, at 8 o'clock a. m. in Book 60 of mortgage, on page 61.

Said default consists in the non-payment of monthly interest on the principal sum for more than the space of four (4) months after the same has become due, and the mortgagors allowing the four (4) shares of stock described in said mortgage, to be sold for the non-payment of dues on said stock.

And whereas said mortgage contains a provision that in case of default in the payment of monthly interest or any part thereof for the space of four (4) months after the same shall have become due, or should the said four (4) shares of stock described in the said mortgage, be sold for the non-payment of dues, then in either or any such case, the whole principal debt secured by said mortgage shall immediately become due and payable and the mortgagee, in either such case, is authorized to sell the mortgaged premises at public auction to satisfy the mortgage debt and interest and premium and all costs and charges and also fifty dollars ($50) attorney's fees.

Said mortgage also contains a provision that if the mortgagors fail to keep the mortgaged premises insured and pay the premium thereon, then the mortgagee may procure such insurance and pay the premium therefor, and the same shall become a lien against the mortgaged premises. Mortgagee has procured and paid for insurance on the said morigaged premises the sum of nine dollars and fifty cents ($9.50), for which it has and claims a lien against said premises under the terms of said mortgage by virtue of said sum not having been repaid to mortgagee.

Said mortgagee has elected and hereby does elect to declare the whole debt due because of each and all of such defaults as aforesaid. There is claimed to be due and there is actually due on said mortgage at this date for principal and interest the sum of four hundred and forty dollars ($440), and for insurance paid as aforesaid, the sum of nine dollars and fifty cents ($9.50); making in all the sum of four hundred forty-nine and 50-100 dollars ($449.50.)

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed and the premises described in and covered by said mortgage, with the hereditaments and appurtenances, be sold at public auction to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt of four hundred forty-nine and 50-100 dollars ($449.50) and fifty dollars ($50) attorney's fees, as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; which sale will be made by the sheriff of St. Louis County, Minnesota, at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth, St. Louis County, Minnesota, on the 21st day of January, 1897, at 10 o'clock a. m. of that day; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

The premises described in and covered by said mortgage are as follows, to-wit:

Lot numbered twelve (12), of block numbered five (5), of West End Addition to Duluth, St. Louis County, Minnesota, according to the recorded plat thereof.

Dated Duluth, Minn., Dec. 9, 1896.
THE UNION BUILDING AND LOAN ASSOCIATION,
Mortgagee.
S. T. HARRISON,
Attorney for Mortgagee,
Rooms 608-611 Torrey Building,
Duluth, Minn.
Duluth Evening Herald, Dec-9-16-23-30-Jan-6-13.

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE SALE.

Whereas, default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage, executed and delivered by William S. Roche, unmarried, mortgagor, to Nathaniel J. Upham, mortgagee, dated April 25th, 1890, and recorded in the register of deeds' office for St. Louis County, Minnesota, April 29th, 1890, at eight (8) o'clock a. m. in Book thirty-seven (37) of mortgages on page four hundred fifty-three (453); which mortgage was assigned by the said Nathaniel J. Upham to the First Presbyterian Society of Cazenovia, N. Y., by an instrument dated May 8th, 1890, and recorded in the register of deeds' office for St. Louis County, Minnesota, on January 21st, 1890, at four (4) o'clock p. m. in Book seventy-four (74) of mortgages on page two hundred seventy (270); such default consisting in the non-payment of the principal and interest moneys payable May 1st, 1896, ad the further sum of eight and 02-100 (8.02) dollars heretofore paid by said assignee for insurance premiums upon said premises in accordance with the provisions of said mortgage, and

Whereas there is therefore claimed to be due and there is actually due upon said mortgage debt at the date of this notice the sum of four hundred thirty-nine and 22-100 (439.22) dollars, principal, interest and insurance premiums paid, and

Whereas said mortgage contains a power of sale which has become operative by reason of the default above mentioned and no action or proceeding at law or otherwise having been instituted to recover the debt secured thereby or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of said power of sale contained in said mortgage and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by the sale of the premises described in and covered by said mortgage, viz: All that tract or parcel of land lying and being in the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, described as follows, to-wit: Lot numbered four (4), in block numbered one hundred and twenty-seven (127), Fifth (5th) Division, according to recorded plat of West Duluth, which said premises with the hereditaments and appurtenances will be sold at public auction to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt, interest and insurance premiums paid, taxes (if any) and twenty-five (25) dollars attorneys' fees as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law, by the sheriff of said St. Louis County at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county and state on Saturday, the 23d day of January, 1897, at ten (10) o'clock a. m., of that day, subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale as provided for by law.

Dated December 3rd, 1896.
FIRST PRESBYTERIAN SOCIETY OF CAZENOVIA, N. Y.,
Assignee of Mortgagee.
TOWNE & DAVIS,
Attorneys for Assignee,
103-5 Duluth Trust Company Building,
Duluth, Minnesota.
Duluth Evening Herald, Dec-9-16-23-30-Jan-6-13-20.

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE SALE.—

Whereas default has been made in the payment of the sum of three hundred thirty-four and 30-100 dollars which is claimed to be due and is due at the date of this notice, upon that certain mortgage made, executed and delivered by C. E. Williams, mortgagor, to J. Q. A. Crosby, mortgagee, bearing date the 22nd day of November, 1895, with a power of sale therein contained, and duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds on the 22nd day of November, 1895, at 3:45 o'clock p. m., in Book 95 of mortgages on page 280.

And no action or proceeding at law or otherwise having been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that under and by virtue of the power of sale in said mortgage contained and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described therein, to-wit: The east half of the northeast quarter of section thirty-four, and the northwest quarter of the northwest quarter of section thirty-five, all in township fifty-nine north, of range twelve west, in St. Louis County, Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the sheriff of St. Louis County, Minnesota, at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth in said county and state, on the 23rd day of January, 1897, at 10 o'clock a. m. of that day, at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt of three hundred thirty-four and 30-100 dollars; and twenty-five dollars attorney's fees as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from date of sale.

Dated Duluth, Minnesota, December 9, 1896.

J. Q. A. CROSBY,
Mortgagee.
WM. R. SPENCER,
Attorney for Mortgagee.
Duluth Evening Herald, Dec-9-16-23-30-Jan-6-13-20.

ORDER FOR HEARING APPLICATION FOR APPOINTMENT OF ADMINISTRATOR.—

State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis—ss.

In Probate Court, Special Term, December 1st, 1896.

In the matter of the estate of Karl Aune, deceased:

On reciving and filing the petition of Erick N. Holmerud, of the county of St. Louis, representing, among other things, that Karl Aune, late of the county of St. Louis, in the state of Minnesota, on the 6th day of October, A. D. 1896, at the county of St. Louis died intestate, and being an inhabitant of this county at the time of his death, leaving goods, chattels and estate within his county, and that the said petitioner is agent for the heirs of said deceased, and praying that administration of said estate be to D. D. Murray granted.

It is ordered that said petition be heard before said court on Thursday, the 24th day of December, A. D. 1896, at ten o'clock a. m. at the probate office in Duluth, in said county.

Ordered further that notice thereof be given to the heirs of said deceased and to all persons interested, by publishing this order once in each week for three successive weeks prior to said day of hearing in The Duluth Evening Herald, a daily newspaper printed and published at Duluth, in said county.

Dated at Duluth the first day of December, A. D. 1896.

By the Court,
PHINEAS AYER,
Judge of Probate.
(Seal.)
Duluth Evening Herald, Dec-2-9-16.

Rooms are quickly rented when advertised in The Evening Herald. It costs but 1 cent a word.

BAD GALE

Severe Storm on the Atlantic Which Delayed the Ocean Steamers.

Snow and Sleet and Wind Blowing Forty Miles an Hour.

The Storm Was of Wide Range in the Eastern States.

New York, Dec. 16.—The storm which set in yesterday afternoon, and which developed into a severe storm of snow and sleet during the evenig, still continues. At 9 o'clock Sandy Hook reported the wind blowing from the north-northwest at the rate of forty miles an hour and very thick off shore. The telephone line, connecting Sandy Hook with the life-saving stations on the Jersey coast, is down, preventing reports from the life savers.

Telegraphic reports from Long Branch and Asbury Park, say that from those points nothing has been seen of the schooner Grace K. Green, which was abandoned yesterday after the rescue of her crew by the Old Dominion steamer Yorktown. The last that was seen of the schooner last night she had four sails set and was apparently drifting off shore, heading South.

The thick atmosphere caused by the snow storm interferes very materially with the river and harbor navigation and ferry traffic is very uncertain, the boats of the different lines running with very little attention paid to schedule time. Only two steamers reached quarantine this morning, the Starlight, from Swansea, and the Asloun, from China ports. No vessels have left port this morning. The American line steamer St. Louis, for Southampton, the Red Star steamer Noordland, for Antwerp, the White Star liner Majestic, for Liverpool, besides a number of coasters, are sheduled to sail today, but it is doubtful that they will venture out in the teeth of the gale.

Reports from Connecticut, Massachusetts and the interior of New York state show that the storm is of wide range, the snowfall being from three to eight inches, and the temperature well down toward the zero mark.

In the city considerable interruption of street traffic resulted from the storm. Elevated railroad trains ran on time, but the cable and other surface lines of street railways were working under difficulties. The wind was fierce and cutting, the snow striking the face with a stinging force. The street railway companies had their sweepers out all night and during the forenoon, and the full force of the street cleaning department, men and teams, were set to work early in the day to clear the streets of snow. The telegraph and telephone wires were but little disturbed by the storm.

KEYSTONE STATE WEATHER.

Philadelphia, Pa., Dec. 16.—The wind and snow storm, which began early last evening, continued throughout the night and at noon today shows no signs of abating. During the early morning hours the wind blew a gale, and railroad and street car traffic suffered considerably. The suburban trolley lines, with one or two exceptions, are snow bound. Snow to the depth of six inches has fallen. Specials from the Delaware breakwater state that no marine disasters have been reported, and that the wind has fallen to about 25 miles an hour.

SCHOOLS ARE CLOSED.

Bridgeport, Conn., Dec. 16.—The severest storm of the season is raging here today. The snow has reached a depth of seven inches, and the wind is blowing a hurricane. Only a few trolley cars are running, and the schools are closed. Business is at a standstill.

BAD WEATHER AT BOSTON.

Boston, Dec. 16.—A severe storm has been raging here since shortly before midday. The wind is from the north, and blowing at the rate of 37 miles per hour. The barometer marks 29.76, while the temperature is 18 degrees above zero.

A HOWLING GALE.

Litchfield, Conn., Dec. 16.—The worst storm ever experienced in this section thus early in the winter is raging in Litchfield county. Snow began to fall at 2 a. m., and still continues, with no signs of abatement. It is accompanied by a howling gale, which is causing mammoth drifts.

ON LONG ISLAND SOUND.

Saybrook Point, Conn., Dec. 16.—One of the most violent northeast gales for years is prevailing along the Connecticut shore of Long Island Sound. The waters of the sound have been lashed into a wicked condition. The driving snow renders navigation practically impossible. Not a vessel has been passing today, and the few that ran into Connecticut river last night have not ventured out.

THE HARBOR DISPUTE.

Los Angeles, Cal., Dec. 16.—The commission to decide whether Santa Monica or San Pedro shall receive the appropriation for a harbor will meet in this city today. The chairman of the commission is Admiral John G. Walker, U. S. N., and the members are Col. R. P. Morgan, of Dwight, Ill.; August Rogers, of the coast and goedetic survey; George S. Morrison, a civil engineer of Chicago, and Professor W. H. Burr, of the Columbia College School of Mnies of New York. It will take the commission some little time to gather information, and it will probably be several months before the public learns its decision.

A POSTPONED FIGHT.

San Francisco, Dec. 16.—The Greenn-Needham contest has been abandoned by the National Athletic club. It was to have been held in the latter part of this month, but Green is troubled with a cold, and the National Athletic club is not over anxious to try its popularity just at the present time.

Don't forget to take supper at St. Mary's Hospital Bazaar this evening. Columbus block.

AFRAID OF JAPAN.

Why Hawaii Seeks Annexation With United States.

San Diego, Cal., Dec. 16.—The secret of Henry Cooper's mission to the United States is out. Mr. Cooper is the Hawaiian minister of foreign affairs. He formerly lived in San Diego, and was a prominent member of the bar. He is here today, and is quoted as saying that he came to the United States to urge annexation, owing to the fears that the Hawaiian government has of Japan. "The situation in Hawaii according to Judge Cooper, is that the Japanese far outnumber all other foreigners.

The Americans are a handful in comparison. Hawaii has a treaty with Japan, and cannot exclude the Japanese, who are pouring into the islands steadily and pushing into every business. They are losing the humble demeanor that characterizes their countrymen on this coast, and through their great numbers and the prestige of the Japanese-China war, are beginning to chafe for the elective franchise. If they force Hawaii to give them the right of vote, then American ascendancy will be at an end forever.

Judge Cooper has laid the situation before influential men in the East and says that he believes great strides will be made during the next year toward annexation under the McKinley administration.

NAVAL MOVEMENTS.

Flagship New York Goes to Southern Waters.

New York, Dec. 16.—The flagship New York, which has been undergoing repairs in the Brooklyn navy yard, will leave on Saturday next for Hampton roads. A supply of ammunition from Fort Wadsworth is to be stored into the magazines of the vessel as soon as she is taken out of her dock. This fact has led some of her officers to believe that the New York will not remain at Hampton Roads long; but will in all probability join the Raleigh and Newark off Key West. The remaining vessels of the squadron now undergoing repairs at the navy yards, both at this and other stations, will, it is said, join the squadron at Key West and the winter maneuvers will in all probability take place off the coast of Venezuela.

Admiral Bunce has been away from the flagship New York for several days and is said to have been in conference with Secretary Herbert and the chiefs of the departments of the navy in Washington. Neither the officers of the ship nor those attached to the yard would be interviewed on the subject.

A FAMILY QUARREL.

Leavenworth's Sensation--- What a Daughter Charges.

Leavenworth, Kan., Dec. 16.—A case of peculiar interest developed here today when Frank P. Adams, a prominent business man of Adamsville, Tenn., was found in a dying condition at the Houston hotel, suffering from laudanum poisoning. Adams' daughter, 18 years old, openly charged her mother with conspiring to get her father out of the way.

The mother flatly denies having anything to do with the poisoning, and charges that Adams threatened to shoot her last night and later pursued her with a knife. She says she afterwards saw him swallowing something. After heroic treatment the doctors saved Adams' life. The couple were divorced three years ago, but had recently become reconciled and arrived here two weeks ago to be re-married. They quarreled last night and the poisoning followed.

IRON PRICES ARE DESCENDING.

Chicago, Dec. 16.—The Industrial World tomorrow will say: Prices in the Western iron market have not yet adjusted themselves to the new conditions, caused by the dissolution of the associations. They are descending to a lower level. Steel billet quotations are weak and irregular and all finished steel product is more or less affected though sales of the latter have been proportionately much lower than billets, and may not suffer to the same extent. Demand for all commodities is moderate or light. Beams have temporarily strengthened to $1.70 and local pig iron is firm at $11.75 for No. 2 foundry. Nails have weakened to $1.65 at Chicago.

BERING SEA INQUIRY.

San Francisco, Dec. 16.—The Bering sea commissioners, who are now in session at Victoria, will come to San Francisco at the conclusion of their labors there to continue their inquiry at this port. United States Attorney General Harmon has written to United States District Attorney Foote, asking him to secure accommodations for the commission. Mr. Foote has arranged to have the rooms in the United States circuit court of appeals set aside for their use up to Feb. 1. The commission will probably need longer time, and other arrangements will be made for the conitnuance of the session.

MISSING STEAMER ARRIVES.

Hamburg, Dec. 16.—The German mail steamer Eduard Bohl, which was reported to have been lost at sea while on her way to the West African colonies arrived safely at Las Palmas, Canary islands, on Monday last.

VENEZUELA'S CONGRESS.

New York, Dec. 16.—A dispatch to the Herald from Caracas, Venezuela, says: The government has decided that there shall be no extra session of congress.

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

Bremer Haven—Arrived: Stuttgart, New York.

Southampton—Arrived: New York, New York.

Naples—Arrived: Normannia, New York.

MARRIED IN LONDON.

London, Dec. 16.—Capt. G. M. Kirkpatrick, son of George Arey Kirkpatrick, lieutenant governor of Ontario, and Mamie, the daughter of the late J. F. Dennistoun, of Peterboro, Ont., were married today at St. Peter's church. There were many Canadians present, including Lieutenant Governor Kirkpatrick, Sir Donald Smith, Mr. and Mrs. Dobell and Mr. and Mrs. Colmar. The service was choral.

SMALL POX IN JAPAN.

Victoria, B. C., Dec. 16.—The steamship Empress of India, just arrived from the Orient, reports small pox raging with exceptional severity in the principal seaport towns of Japan. At Kobe 200 cases and several deaths were reported. The Empress passengers were not allowed to land, and the crew were all vaccinated before departure from Yokohama. Nothing more has been done in the Carow poisoning case at Yokomaha than already reported.

A TELEPHONE DIVIDEND.

New York, Dec. 16.—A dispatch from Boston says that the director of the American Bell Telephone company have declared the regular quarterly dividend of $3 per share, and an extra dividend of $1.50 per share payable an. 15.

PLENTY

Twenty Candidates Already For Dairy Commissioner Anderson's Place.

Why It is Quite Probable That Anderson Will Be Reappointed.

St. Paul Physicians' Cuban Medical Relief Movement Is Rushing Things.

St. Paul, Dec. 16.—It is understood that there are twenty candidates for Dairy Commissioner Anderson's place, and that there will very likely be twenty more before the end of the year. If this is true, there will very likely be forty sorely disappointed men when the appointment is announced. An interesting story has just come to light regarding the conduct of Mr. Anderson's paper during the recent campaign which, if true, and there is every reason to believe that it is, gives Mr. Anderson the strongest possible claim for a reappointment.

The paper of which Mr. Anderson is editor and chief is published by a stock company. It appears, however, that John Lind and a number of his friends were stockholders in the company, and when Mr. Lind bolted the Republican party and became the fusion candidate for governor he and his friends attempted to convert the paper into a fusion organ. Mr. Anderson and his friends were determined that the paper should support the Republican ticket, and a hot fight among the stockholders and supporters of the paper ensued. Anderson or Republican faction mustered the stronger force, and when the final test came they were victorious. They held the paper in line for the whole Republican ticket.

CUBAN MEDICINES.

St. Paul Physicians' Movement Is Proving Extensive.

St. Paul, Dec. 16.—The movement inaugurated by the physicians of St. Paul to aid the wounded and suffering in Cuba is rapidly progressing and promising much more extensive than was at first supposed. Inside of two hours this morning, nearly $100 was raised and only the physicians and other occupants in the Lowry arcade were approached. The movement will not rest with the subscribing of money, for this morning several young men were employed by the physicians and are actively engaged in making bandages while the manufacture of bi-chloride gauze is going on in the physicians' laboratory in the Lowry arcade.

At 11 o'clock the committee telegraphed the Cuban junta at New York for information as to the best way to send the medicines and bandages, if necessary one or more physicians or medical men of St. Paul will accompany the expedition, but it is thought this will not be necessary.

WANT A TARIFF ON WOOL.

Washington, Dec. 16.—The National Wool Growers' association at its meeting here today unanimously adopted the following: Resolved, that this association favors an extra session of congress as soon as practicable, after March 4, 1897, and asks that congress will enact the wool tariff bill so agreed upon, and we declare that nothing less will satisfy the wool growers of the United States or fill the measure of promise of the most ample protection for the wool industry, sanctioned by the votes of the people in November, 1896. The association will meet in Washington, D. C., Jan. 5, 1897, to present the claims of wool growers to the benefit of the proposed bill.

COULD NOT CATCH HER.

Washington, Dec. 14.—The cruiser Newark returned to Key West this forenoon. She reported to the navy department that she had been unable to overhaul the filibuster Three Friends.

AGRICULTURAL APPROPRIATIONS.

Washington, Dec. 16.—The house agricultural committee today practically completed the agricultural appropriation bill. This bill follows very closely the lines of the one drawn last year, and the amount to be appropriated will be about the same, which was, including the weather bureau, $2,298,532.

STEEL RAIL POOL.

New York, Dec. 16.—Representatives of the leading steel rail manufacturers of the country met this morning at the Holland house for the purpose of discussing matters connected with the steel rail pool. The meeting today was a continuation of conferences held yesterday when pool matters were thoroughly discussed but no agreement reached. All the large companies belonging to the pool were represented.

A NEEDED INVESTIGATION.

St. Louis, Dec. 16.—The official investigation of the sanitary condition of Jefferson barracks by a special commission appointed by the war department, was formally begun today. Gen. Merritt, accompanied by the committee appointed by the St. Louis merchants exchange and Loyal Legion went to the barracks this afternoon to be present at the hearing.

BURTON JOHNSON'S NEW JOB.

Milwaukee, Wis., Dec. 16.—Burton Johnson, an assistant general freight agent of the Chicago & Northwestern Railway company, will become general freight agent of the Wisconsin Central lines on Jan. 4, to succeed J. C. Mackinnon, resigned.

OLD DOCTOR DEAD.

Leavenworth, Kan., Dec. 16.—Dr. Seldon W. Jones, one of the oldest practicing physicians in Kansas, died at his home here today.

STEEL PLANT TO RESUME.

Warren, Ohio, Dec. 16.—Orders have been issued to get the mill of the Union Iron and Steel company at Girard ready for operation by Jan. 1. This is one of the best mills in the Mahoning valley. It has been idle for months and has only been operated at long intervals during the past three years.

A CLEVELAND FAILURE.

Cleveland, Dec. 16.—Brunner Bros., retail jewelry dealers, doing business at No. 57 Euclid avenue, made an assignment today to Attorney E. J. Pinney. Assets are estimated at $40,000 and liabilities at $30,000.

Rooms are quickly rented when advertised in The Evening Herald. It costs but 1 cent a word.

PENSION RULINGS.

Which Will Admit a Few More Pensioners.

Washington, Dec. 16.—There are several important rulings in the administration of the pension laws made in recent decisions of Assistant Secretary Reynolds. One of them is that a desertion from the regular army under an enlistment subsequent to a service and honorable discharge from the rebellion is not a bar to pension under the act of June 27. The original holdings of the previous administration in first construing this act and all subsequent decisions have been overruled because it is held the honorable discharge contemplated under the act is from a service in the war of the rebellion only.

It is reiterated that in harmony with the plain terms of the June act and all previous decisions, dishonorable discharge operates as a bar to pension to the soldier or his widow and children under that act, but it is not a bar to such pension under the general law for disabilities contracted in the service or for death from causes originating therein. This is in line with a long-established practice.

FOR SEVEN MONTHS.

A Deserter Carried a Bullet in His Right Side.

The steamer Jeannette, nineteen months out on a whaling cruise, returned from Arctic last night. In a hammock in the vessel's forecastle lies Thomas Fitzgerald in a probably dying condition from the effect of a bullet wound inflicted early last March when he was trying to make his way to the Yukon gold fields after deserting his ship. For seven months he has carried a 41-caliber bullet in his right side, says the San Francisco Chronicle. At various times in answer to his pleadings his messmates have probed the wound with lead pencils and about anything that could be used as a probe, but did not succeed in striking the bullet, and Fitzgerald has been wasting away.

Fitzgerald was one of the party that deserted from Herschel Island in March. The whalers had much trouble with deserters, and had it not been for the diligence with which the officers pursued the men it is doubtful if a single ship would have had half a crew when the warm season opened. The party to which Fitzgerald belonged was overtaken about 100 miles from the Rampart house, one of the trading stations, and its members showed fight.

The pursuing party took no chances and brought their weapons into use. Two deserters were wounded. One of them, who was shot in the leg, got off the Jeannette well last night, but Fitzgerald's wound is of a much more serious nature.

Today the unfortunate man will be taken to a hospital and an attempt made to remove the bullet. Fitzgerald's case has been much aggravated by the rough and blundering attempts of sailors to relieve him.

Besides the two men who were shot several members of the Jeannette's crew who tried to get away were kept in irons a good part of the whiter. The general inclination toward desertion was caused by discontentment arising from poor success. They saw many whales, but had bad luck in taking them. The Jeannette landed four big bowhead whales, and brings back about 500 pounds of whalebone, but no oil or ivory. Her men, who shipped on a "lay," will receive $2 and $3 apiece to repay them for nearly two years of rough labor and hardship in a frigid country.

MOTHER'S FACE.

Suicide and the state of the mind when bent upon self-destruction was the somewhat curious subject upon which the conversion of a group at the Wisconsin club hinged last night, says the Kansas City World.

It was recalled that in a room of the club a crazed traveling man had literally hacked himself to pieces last summer.

"No sane man would deliberately and premeditatedly kill himself," asserted one of the group.

Carlo Fuelle, who presides over the club's buffet, who had been an interested listener, shook his head in dissent. He went to a drawer of she buffet and took out a packet of letters and a big six-shooter.

"That weapon," he said, "came very near ending my life once, and in a way too that disproves your claim that only insane or temporarily deranged people commit suicide. It all happened in Dallas, Texas, not so very long ago. I had a nice little business and made a very comfortable living. Friends told me I could do better, and advised me to go on change and get quick action for my money. I did. The action was quick enough. It was dear broke before I knew it. Well, I am a German. Like most Germans, I believe in fate, and the ulter uselessness of resisting fate. Unlike Americans, we can't pick ourselves up from a fall and start again. I was crushed. Only 26 years old, I felt that life was over for me. Suicide came to my mind, and in sound mind and after careful deliberation, I decided to kill myself. I thought it over for a week. One night I sat down in my room and wrote ten letters to relatives and friends. You see them here," he said, lifting the packet.

"I then picked up the gun, looked down its barrel, rubbed my hands over its smooth surface, and put it to my forehead. I put my finger on the trigger, and——"

"Did you pull the trigger?" interrupted an eager listener, unconscious of the absurdity of his question.

"I wouldn't be here now if I had," resumed Carlo.

"Just as I was about to pull the trigger my eye caught the picture of my mother on the mantel. My mother back in the old country. Something seemed to break in me. I threw the gun right out of the window and cried like a child. Now comes the funny part. The revolver hit on the sidewalk and exploded, and in a few minutes I was arrested. Well, I told my story at police headquarters. It did me good to tell it. They let me go, and I've never undertaken suicide since."

DRUMMER'S LATEST JOKE.

The drummer always brings the latest trick. Here it is, says the American Commercial Traveler:

Take a spool of white basting cotton. Drop it into your inside coat pocke; and, threading a needle with it, pass it up through the shoulder of your coat. Leave the end an inch or so long on the outside of your coat and take off the needle. Four men out of five will try to pick that whole thread off your shoulder, and will pull on the spool until it actually does seem as though your clothes were all lastings, and that they were unravelling not only your clothes but yourself.

"I was in to see Wilson Barrett in Claudian in Boston last week," said the traveling man. "It was in the most interesting and pathetic portion of the play. Everybody was rapt. I was sitting bolt upright, and didn't know or care to know a soul around me, when suddenly I felt someone tugging at that basting cotton that I myself had clean forgotten. I didn't say a word and didn't move. Foot by foot it unrolled. Half glancing around, I saw a man—a total stranger—yanking at the thread. His face was scarlet. He had pulled out about ten yards and was now hauling in hand over hand. He didn't care to stop because he had decorated my back and the whole of the aisle with basting cotton. He hardly dared to go ahead, for he didn't know what portion of my domestic interior economy he was trifling with. Rip! Rip! went the thread. The aisle was full of it. 'For heaven's sake! will it never end?' said he above his breath. I sat perfectly still and ran the spool while he pulled. How I wanted to yell. I never saw anything half so funny. The whole section of the house got on to it. They didn't know whether to laugh at me or him, but sat and looked on amazed at the spectacle. At last the stranger behind gave one frantic rip and yanked out about eleven yards in one bunch, and as the cotton got twisted around his watch chain, over his eye glasses, in his hair and filled his lap, I turned around, and, producing the spool from my pocket, said: 'I am very much obliged for your interest and very sorry that I misled you. You see I have about 124 yards left, but I presume that you don't care for any more tonight. I am honestly sorry, but I can't help smiling.'

"The man was a modest sort of gentleman in appearance. His face was as red as fire even to his ears. He looked at me and then at the spool. He changed color once or twice, and when the crowd caught on a big laugh went up."

A KEYHOLE ALARM.

One evening, toward the close of the last century, a traveler alighted at a little inn in the town of Wurzburg, Germany. He was tall, dark and rather somber-looking, says Harper's Round Table.

In the morning one of the maids of the inn told the landlady that, listening at the stranger's keyhole the night before, she had heard him in earnest conversation with some person or thing, and yet no one had been seen to enter the room. She gave the information to the justices of the town, and sundry officers were speedily assembled about the stranger's door and heard the following conversation:

"Thou misinformed offspring of our uncreated power—thou whom I have so long sought—thou shalt escape me no longer. Answer me! Come, my black barbet, change thy costume. How thy black hair rises on end, thy body swells and thy red eyes sparkle....If thou indeed hast submitted thyself to me, show thyself, demon, and speak to thy master."

At this moment a distinct smell of burning brimstone caused the stout burghers to draw their noses away from the door and stifle their coughing as best they could.

A sharp shrill voice was now heard to answer:

"Master, what dost thou desire of thy servant?"

The door was broken down, and the stranger dragged before the magistrate, charged with being in league with the devil. The stranger quietly said:

"I had begun a tragedy, but as my friends disturbed me continually at Weimar, where I live, I came to write here. The hero of my tragedy is a man who invokes the devil, and to whom the devil appears. Unfortunately, I have an unfortunate habit of reading aloud what I compose, as fast as I write it. As to my invoking, perhaps personally, the devil, I am too good a scholar to do that, and you, Mr. Burgomaster, to enlightened to believe it."

The wizard was Goethe, and the tragedy "Faust."

EXCUSE INSUFFICIENT.

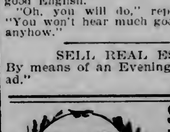
Philadelphia Record: The witty remarks of Judge Biddle, if gathered together, would fill a good-sized volume. Here is a good one gotten off by him recently while sitting in the quarter sessions court. A German juryman asked to be excused from serving on the jury.

"Why?" asked the judge.

"Well, your honor, I don't understand good English."

"Oh, you will do," replied the judge. "You won't hear much good English here anyhow."

SELL REAL ESTATE By means of an Evening Herald "want ad."



Select Your Xmas Gifts Now . . . .

DORNER & CO. Warrent every article they sell.

Parlor Clocks at $2.00 and Upwards.

Opal Rings and Studs at $1.50 and Upwards.

Sterling silverware lower than ever. We manufacture therefore we can save you money.

Sterling Silver Bangle Ring given free with every $1.00 purchase or over.

Dorner & Co. Manufacturing Jewelers, Metropolitan block—2nd floor, next to Freimuth's.





GET OUR PRICES ON COAL. Best Grades—

Herald Bldg. 220 W. Sup. St. Duluth Fuel Co.

$400 to Loan on Improved Property.

For Rent.

4-room house, 617 Fifth avenue east..... $5

7-room house, 1525 South street, with city water..... $13

7-room house, 1527 South street, with city water..... $13

C. H. GRAVES & CO., Torrey Building, First Floor.

SHERIFF'S EXECUTION SALE.—

Under and by virtue of an execution issued out of and under the seal of the district court of the state of Minnesota, in and for the Eleventh judicial district and county of of St. Louis, on the 13th day of November, 1896, upon a judgment rendered in the municipal court of the city of Duluth, of the state of Minnesota, on the 7th day of March, 1887, a transcript of which was thereafter on the 23d day of March, 1888, filed and docketed in the office of the clerk of the district court of St. Louis County, Minn., in an action therein, wherein Theodore Hamm was plaintiff, and Frank Smith and Benjamin Howard defendants, in favor of said plaintiff and against said defendants for the sum of forty-three and 25-100 ($43.25) dollars, which said execution has to me, as sheriff of said St. Louis County, been duly directed and delivered, I have levied upon and will sell at public auction to the highest cash bidder, at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county of St. Louis, on Saturday, the 23d day of January, 1897, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, all the right, title and interest that above named judgment debtor, Benjamin Howard, had in and to the real estate hereinafter described on the 23d day of March, 1888, that being the date of the docketing of said judgment in said office of the said clerk of court or at any subsequent time, the description of the property being as follows, to-wit: Lot number seventy-seven (77), on East Fifth street, in Duluth Proper, First Division, according to the recorded plat thereof in the office of the register of deeds in and for St. Louis County, Minnesota, said lot lying and being in said St. Louis County.

Dated Duluth, Minn., December 8, 1896.

W. W. BUTCHART, As Sheriff St. Louis County, Minn.. By AMOS SHEPHARD, Deputy.

ALLEN, BALDWIN & BALDWIN, Attorneys for Assignee of Judgment

Duluth Evening Herald, Dec-9-16-23-30-Jan-6-13.

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE SALE.—

Whereas default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage executed and delivered by Annie McLean and Angus McLean, her husband, mortgagors, to Frank P. Phillips, mortgagee, bearing date December ninth (9th), 1892, and duly recorded in the register of deeds' office for St. Louis County, Minnesota, on December twenty-third (23d), 1892, at 9:30 o'clock a. m. in Book one hundred three (103) of mortgages, on page two hundred fifty-seven (257) thereof; such default consisting in the non-payment of the semi-annual installment of interest upon the debt secured by said mortgage, which became due on June first (1st), 1896, amounting to the sum of $22; and in the non-payment of insurance premiums upon the premises covered by said mortgage, which said mortgagors had in said mortgage covenanted and agreed to pay, by reason whereof said mortgagee heretofore has been compelled to pay, and has paid, the sum of $—— for such insurance premiums, to protect said mortgaged premises, in accordance with the provisions of said mortgage.

And whereas there is therefore claimed to be due, and there is actually due, upon said mortgage debt, at the date of this notice, the sum of fifty-three and 24-100 ($53.24) dollars, for such interest, exchange and insurance premiums paid.

And whereas no action or proceeding, at law or otherwise, has been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof, and said mortgage contains a power of sale in due form, which has become operative by reason of the defaults above mentioned.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale in said mortgage contained, and pursuant to the statute in such case made, said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described therein, situate in St. Louis County, Minnesota, described as follows, to-wit: All of lot numbered twelve (12), in block numbered seventy-four (74), in Harrison's Brookdale Division of Duluth, according to the plat thereof on file of record in said register of deeds' office for St. Louis County, Minnesota; which premises will be sold by the sheriff of said St. Louis County, Minnesota, at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county and state, on the thirty-first (31st) day of December, A. D. 1896, at ten o'clock a. m., at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt, insurance, exchange and interest, and the taxes, if any, on said premises, and fifty dollars attorney's fee stipulated for in said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption within the time provided by law.

Dated November 9th, 1896.

FRANK P. PHILLIPS, Mortgagee.

FRANCIS W. SULLIVAN, Attorney for Mortgagee.

Duluth Evening Herald, Nov-11-16-25-Dec-2-9-16.

MORTGAGE SALE.—

Default having been made in the payment of three thousand six hundred ($3600) dollars, which is due and claimed to be due at the date of this notice, upon a certain mortgage duly executed and delivered by Adolph F. Swanstrom and Emily Swanstrom, his wife, of Duluth, Minnesota, mortgagors, to Carrie A. Moore, mortgagee, said mortgage bearing date the 1st day of April, A. D. 1891, and duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, on the 17th day of April, A. D. 1891, in Book 62 of mortgages, page 262, which said mortgage was executed to secure the payment of one certain promissory note of even date with said mortgage, in the sum of three thousand dollars ($3000) payable on the 1st day of April, 1894, with interest at the rate of eight per cent per annum, said note being signed by said mortgagors, as makers, and payable to the order of and delivered to the said mortgagee, and said mortgage contained the provision that the said mortgagors should pay all taxes and assessments that should for any and all purposes be payable, assessed or imposed upon said premises or any part thereof, before the same should become delinquent. And that upon failure to do so, the said Carrie A. Moore, mortgagee, was authorized to pay such taxes or assessments and any or all sum or sums so paid, should be tacked and imposed as an additional lien upon said premises described in said mortgage and should be secured by and collectable as a part of said mortgage and bear interest at the same rate as the indebtedness therein secured.

Whereas heretofore the said mortgagors failed and neglected to pay and cancel the taxes upon said premises in said mortgage described, for the year 1895, and the same having become delinquent, the said mortgagee thereafter and on the 17th day of November, 1896, having paid taxes against said property in the sum of $366.58 and no action or proceeding at law or otherwise having been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof or the said amount of taxes so paid.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed and the premises described in and covered by said mortgage, to-wit: Lots nunnbered one (1), two (2) and three (3), of block sixty-nine (69), Oneota, in the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, according to the recorded plat thereof with the hereditaments and appurtenances, will be sold at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt and interest and the taxes heretofore paid by said mortgagee, as hereinbefore set forth, on said premises, and seventy-five dollars ($75.00) attorneys' fees as stipulated in and by said mortgage, in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; which sale will be made by the sheriff of said St. Louis County, at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county and state, on the 7th day of January, A. D. 1897, at ten (10) o'clock a. m. of that day, subject to redemption at any time within one year from the date of sale as provided by law.

November 17th, 1896.

CARRIE A. MOORE, Mortgagee.

SMITH & McMAHON, Attorneys for Carrie A. Moore, Mortgagee.

Duluth Evening Herald, Nov-18-25-Dec-2-9-16-23-30.

Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic Ry.



Trains for all points East leave Duluth Union Depot at ..... 4:10 P. M. Daily, with WAGNER PALACE SLEEPING CAR for Sault Ste Marie, and Dining Car, serving supper.

Westbound train arrives 11:30 a.m

Ticket offices: 426 Spalding House block and Union Depot.

ORDER TO EXAMINE ACCOUNTS, ETC.—

State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis —ss.

In Probate Court, Special Term December 9th, 1896.

In the matter of the estate of Maria A. Sutherland, deceased:

On reading and filing the petition of Ozora P. Sutherland, administrator, with the will annexed, of the estate of Maria A. Sutherland, deceased, representing among other things that he has fully administered said estate and praying that a time and place be fixed for examining, settling and allowing the final accounts of his administration, and for the assignment of the residue of said estate to the parties entitled thereto by law.

It is ordered that said account be examined and petition heard by this court on Saturday, the second day of January, A. D. 1897, at ten o'clock a. m., at the probate office in the city of Duluth, in said county.

And it is further ordered that notice thereof be given to all parties interested by publishing a copy of this order once in each week for three successive weeks prior to said day of hearing, in The Duluth Evening Herald, a daily newspaper printed and published at the city of Duluth, in said county.

Dated at Duluth, Minn., the ninth day of December, A. D. 1896.

By the Court, PHINEAS AYER, Judge of Probate.

Duluth Evening Herald, Dec-9-16-23.

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE SALE.—

Whereas default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage executed and delivered by Nels Peter Johnson and Helda Louis Johnson, his wife, mortgagors, to George R. Green, mortgagee, bearing date July first (1st), 1892, and duly filed for record in the register of deeds' office for St. Louis County, Minnesota, on July twenty-eighth (28th), 1892, at 1:20 o'clock p. m. and then and there recorded in book one hundred one (101) of mortgages, on pages 475, 474, 475 and 476; such default consisting in the non-payment of the semi-annual installment of interest upon the debt secured by said mortgage, which became due on July first (1st), 1896, amounting to the sum of $24, and in the non-payment of insurance premiums upon the premises covered by said mortgage, which said mortgagors had in said mortgage covenanted and agreed to pay, by reason whereof said mortgagee heretofore has been compelled to pay, and has paid, the sum of $—— for such insurance premiums, to protect said mortgaged premises, in accordance with the provisions of said mortgage.

And whereas there is therefore claimed to be due, and there is actually due, upon said mortgage debt, at the date of this notice, the sum of six hundred fifty and 22-100 ($650.22) dollars, principal, interest, exchange and insurance premiums paid.

And whereas said mortgage contains a power of sale in due form, which has become operative by reason of the default above mentioned; and no action or proceeding, at law or otherwise, has been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale in said mortgage contained, and pursuant to the statute in such case made, said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described therein, situate in St. Louis County, Minnesota, described as follows, to-wit: All of lot numbered twelve (12), in block numbered seventy-four (74), in Harrison's Brookdale Division of Duluth, according to the plat thereof on file of record in said register of deeds' office for St. Louis County, Minnesota; which premises will be sold by the sheriff of said St. Louis County, Minnesota, at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county and state, on the thirty-first (31st) day of December, A. D. 1896, at ten o'clock a. m., at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt, insurance, exchange and interest, and the taxes, if any, on said premises, and fifty dollas attorney's fee stipulated for in said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption within the time provided by law.

Dated November 18th, 1896.

GEORGE R. GREEN, Mortgagee.

FRANCIS W. SULLIVAN, Attorney for Mortgagee.

Duluth Evening Herald, Nov-18-25-Dec-2-9-16-23.

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE SALE.—

Whereas default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage executed and delivered by John H. Delaney and Mary L. Delaney, his wife, mortgagors, to James Moir, mortgagee, bearing date November first (1st), 1892, and duly filed for record in the register of deeds' office for St. Louis County, Minnesota, on November third (3rd), 1892, at four (4) o'clock p. m., and then and there recorded in book one hundred one (101) of mortgages, on pages 505, 506, 507 and 508; such default consisting in the non-payment of the semi-annual installment of interest upon the debt secured by said mortgage, which became due on July first (1st), 1896, amounting to the sum of $157.50, and in the non-payment of insurance premiums upon the premises covered by said mortgage, amounting to the sum of $96, which said mortgagors had in and by said mortgage covenanted and agreed to pay, which amount said mortgagee has heretofore been compelled to pay, and has paid, for the protection of said mortgaged premises, in accordance with the provisions of said mortgage; by reason of which defaults, and after the same ,and each of them, had continued for more than ten days, said mortgagee has heretofore elected to exercise the option to him given by the terms of said mortgage, by declaring, and he does hereby declare, the whole principal sum secured by said note and mortgage, with all accrued interest thereon, and exchange, and said insurance premiums paid, to be now due and payable.

And whereas there is therefore claimed to be due, and there is actually due, upon said mortgage debt, at the date of this notice, the sum of four thousand eight hundred eighty-three and 27-100 ($4883.27) dollars, principal, interest, exchange and insurance premiums paid.

And whereas said mortgage contains a power of sale in due form, which has become operative by reason of the defaults above mentioned, and no action or proceeding, at law or otherwise, has been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of said power of sale in said mortgage contained, and pursuant to the statute in such case made, said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described therein, situate in St. Louis County, Minnesota, described as follows, to-wit: All of the southerly seventy feet (S. 70 ft) of lots numbered eighty-two (82) and eighty-four (84), in block numbered twenty-eight (28), in Duluth Proper, Third Division, according to the recorded plat thereof on file of record in the register of deeds' office for said St. Louis County, Minnesota; which premises will be sold by the sheriff of said St. Louis County, Minnesota, at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county and state, on the thirty-first (31st) day of December, A. D. 1896, at ten (10) o'clock a. m., at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt, and interest, and insurance premiums paid, and the taxes, if any, on said premises, and seventy-five dollars attorney's fee stipulated for in said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption within the time provided by law.

Dated November 18th, 1896.

JAMES MOIR, Mortgagee.

FRANCIS W. SULLIVAN, Attorney for Mortgagee.

Of Much Interest



To the Ladies of Duluth at this time of Gift-giving . . .

Special Neckwear Sale . .

Today, Thursday, Friday and Saturday . . We have just closed out from a leading Neckwear manufacturer of New York 100 dozen of his handsomest Neckwear in the very latest effects in rare combinations of colorings, patterns and shapes, in Tecks, Four-in-Hands, De Joinvilles and Bows. These Neckscarfs would sell in a regular way for from 75c to $1.00. We place the entire lot on sale this morning for

50 cents

Ladies, of all the presents you can give a man, nothing will so surely please him as a lovely Neckscarf. Come quick and pick out the prettiest ones.



Ladies . . .

This should not be a year of useless Christmas gifts. Buy your men friends something out of which they will get genuine comfort. For instance, a Smoking Jacket, Dressing Gown, House Coat or Bath Robe. You'll be more than surprised at the very low prices at which we are selling these luxurious garments.

Smoking Jackets, $5.00, $7.00 to $20.00.
Dressing Gowns, $4 to $15.
Bath Robes, $3.50 and $5.00

M. S. Burrows.

SUING FOR SCRIP.

Six Actions Against Receiver Ryan Begun Today.

Six suits were filed in district court this morning against Frederick L. Ryan, receiver of the United States land office, by Sioux mixed bloods, to recover Sioux half breed scrip alleged to be unlawfully withheld by the defendant. The amount of scrip claimed by the different parties varies, but all the scrip is valued at $5 per acre and the aggregate amount is $880. Victor Benville in his complaint states that he is a mixed blood Sioux of the Lake Pepin reserve, and that the government issued to him forty acres of Sioux half breed scrip worth $5 per acre. He sues for the scrip, or $200, its value. Thomas A. Robertson's claim is the same. Eliza Blake, as special administrator of the estate of Alexis LaFrambois, who died in 1871, also wants $200. Jane Eastman claims eighty acres of scrip, and she wants $400, and Augusta B. Robertson's claim is the same. The heirs of Mary E. McLeod, who died in 1871, claim eighty acres, and they also want $400. Francis G. Burke is the claimants' and P. H. Seymour is the receiver's attorney.

They Have Resigned.

Capt. T. H. Pressnell and Miss Lizzie Davis, have resigned their positions as deputy clerks of the United States circuit court, to take effect whenever their successors are appointed and qualified. The present clerk of the court, Oscar B. Hillis, will leave on Jan. 1 to go to Nebraska, and the resignations are made for this reason. They have not resigned as deputy clerks of the district court.

Duluth Drug company have just received a consignment of the finest perfumes in the world in acceptable packages for the holiday trade.

HE WOULD BE WILLING.

Reported Transfer of Superintendent F. W. Wilsey.

"It is generally conceded that F. W. Wilsey, the present superintendent of the Lake Superior division of the Northern Pacific road, will become general land agent of the Northern Pacific, with headquarters in this city It is rumored that J. D. Finn, superintendent of the Rocky Mountain division of the road, will take Mr. Wilsey's place as superintendent of the Lake Superior division."

The above item from the St. Paul Dispatch was shown Mr. Wilsey this morning, and he was much interested in it. It was, he declared, news to him. He had not been officially notified of it, and he could not say anything about it until he was, he supposed. "I should not mind," he continued, "being taken to St. Paul."

There is likely to be some truth in the story. Mr. Finn, however, was but lately appointed superintendent of the terminal system at Superior.

Does He Smoke?

If he does, we can fix you out in great shape for little money out of the following list: Complete smokers' set in celluloid case, pocket cigar cases, genuine block meerschaum cigar holders, genuine French briar pipes, meerschaum pipes in every variety. German pipes with fancy bowls, Japanese silver match safes, fine cigars and tobaccos, cigar moisteners, etc. Schiller Cigar company.

Silk handkerchief sale at Kilgore & Siewert's Friday and Saturday. Fifty cents the price.

Annual Handkerchief Sale Friday and Saturday

AT

Kilgore & Siewert's

50 CENTS

For your choice of over two hundred dozen pure Silk Handkerchiefs, values up to $2.00. This sale is for cash. Seventy-five dozen of our regular $1.00 Handkerchiefs in the New Wood Browns, included in this sale. English Twills with English Print borders.

Don't miss this opportunity to purchase Christmas Handkerchiefs at less than import prices.

Kilgore & Siewert,

Lonsdale Bldg. 304 West Superior Street

FOR CUBA

Representative of the Cuban Junta is in Duluth Securing Recruits.

Wants Only One Hundred and Has Had Plenty of Applicants.

Said That the Men Will Be Drilled in Tampa, Fla.

It is probale that Duluth will furnish a good-sized company that will take part in the war for the independence of Cuba.

For several days an emissary of the Cuban army has been in the city quietly sounding men who seemed to be of a likely sort with a view to getting them to go to Cuba and take part in the war. His headquarters have been at the Windsor hotel, and there he has had a list, which he has asked those who were willing to go to sign. He makes no public proclamation of his work or of the nature of the service to which he asks the men to enlist, but it is clearly understood that it is to take part in the Cuban war. Of necessity this must be secret, as the laws of the United States prohibit recruiting men for foreign armies.

So while he leaves the matter in such shape that he cannot be accused of violating this law, he leaves his recruits to understand the purpose for which they are to follow him. His offers are good, though conditional on the independence of Cuba. He offers $65 per month and forty acres of good tobacco land in Cuba if the war is successful. As to this the recruits must take their chances. This offer proves tempting to a large number of unemployed men, as well as to others who are anxious to take part in a real war, and there is no lack of recruits.

The recruiting officer, who gives his name as McPherson, stated to the men that he would have only 100 picked recruits, and he will have no difficulty in getting that number. Twenty-five have already signed his list, and as many more are waiting to see him and learn more of the particulars of the scheme. He left last night for Ashland, saying that he would be back Monday. He is securing more recruits in that city.

As to his plans after the number of men he wants are secured he has made no definite statement, but it is understood that they are to be taken to Tampa, Fla., to be drilled before going over to Cuba.

RETURNED FROM ENGLAND.

Alderman William Harwood Has Arrived Home.

Alderman Harwood arrived home yesterday, direct from the old sod, having landed in New York Sunday morning. The alderman says he came back to Duluth to warm up. He was half frozen, he says, all the time he was in England. The rains were incessant, the air was consequently damp and the inadequate heating apparatus, supplemented by soap-stones and hot water pans, were ineffectual against the chill. He left Mrs. Harwood in London, very much improved in health. It is expected that she will return in the spring.

Mr. Harwood was rather coy when asked whether he intends to enter the field to succeed himself as alderman. He intimated that he might not be found unwilling to listen to the request from his friends to put himself forward. He then branched off in a recital of the events of his trip by way of changing the subject. The passage out was pleasant, he said, but heavy weather was experienced coming back, the mountainous seas tossing the big Lucania about in a lively manner. A storm burst on them Sunday evening and continued until past midnight Wednesday. The passage took eight days, two days over schedule time.

To Quiet Title.

Lydia A. Ralston has begun suit against Robert Y. Terry and others, claiming a lien on title to the west ½ of lot 28, Duluth proper, First division. She claims to be the owner in fee of the property, and that she is in actual possession of it, and she wants her title cleared. R. R. Briggs is her attorney.

Notes of issue for the January term have been filed in the cases of Charles J. and Emma May Lundberg against the Duluth & Iron Range railroad. F. D. Larrabee is the attorney.

The Final Dinner.

Tomorrow will be the last day on which meals will be served at the hospital fair. The following excellent menu has been prepared:

Ox Tail Soup.
Celery. Olives.
Turkey, Cranberry Sauce.
Roast Beef, Brown Gravy.
Roast Veal, Pan Gravy.
Mashed Potatoes. Boiled Potatoes.
Cream Parsnips. Stewed Tomatoes.
Cabbage Salad.
Apple Pie. Cheese. Mince Pie.
Ice Cream. Assorted Cake.
Fruit. Coffee. Tea.
Spring Water.

Thirty-Three Came.

The second paper excursion from Ely, which arrived on the Duluth & Iron Range train this noon, was not so large as was expected. It numbered only thirty-three instead of 100, the number expected. The excursion from Virginia tomorrow will also be lower than anticipated. It will number about forty-five.

10c Package Delivery.

Packages and messages delivered, 10 cents. Prompt service. Duluth Van company, 212 West Superior street. Telephone 492.

FREE! FREE! FREE!

Good pure liquors for domestic and family uses at the Pacific Wine House, 527 to 531 West Superior street. With every gallon you purchase they give you a $1 bottle of wine absolutely pure. With half a gallon they give you a 50-cent bottle.

Just received, a carload of horses. For sale cheap at Downie's livery.

Awarded Highest Honors—World's Fair,

DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER

MOST PERFECT MADE.

A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant.

40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

COST OF THE SCHOOLS.

Figures Given in the School Board's Report.

The school handbook and the annual report of the board of education have just been received from the printer. The handbook contains information as to locations and boundaries, a time schedule, dates and subjects of examinations, extracts from laws governing schools, board rules, etc.

From the annual report much interesting information is to be obtained. By it, it appears that the net bonded indebtedness of the district at the date of the report, July, 31, 1896, was $805,676.68; total bonds outstanding, $862,000; cash in sinking fund, $86,323.32. The total valuation of school property was $1,780,164, being over one-sixth of the total valuation of school property in the state.

There was expended during the year ending on the date named the sum of $144,192.94, of which $352,464.83, or 85 per cent was spent in Duluth. The summary of expenditures is as follows: General fund, expended in Duluth, $226,117.59; in other places, $9,683.87; in New York for interest, $48,362.61. Building fund, expended in Duluth, $126,247.13; in other places, $2,094.53. Sinking fund, expended in New York, $1000. Deducting the interest on bonds, payable in New York, amounting to $49,992.61, the percentage expended in Duluth would be 91.89.

Contracts for improvement let during the year amount to $35,025.61. There were 4996 tons of coal burned during the year, costing $17,055.11.

The average cost per pupil, based on the total amount expended for salaries of teachers, janitors, fuel, light, supplies, incidentals and text books, is $30.10.

TREES ARE TABOOED.

Schools Are Not to Use Them For Christmas.

No Christmas trees in the grades is the edict that has gone forth. Superintendent Denfeld said today that Christmas would be celebrated in an educational way, a method of which Christmas trees are not essential. Furthermore, attention had been called to the fact that in some of the schools drawings for prizes were being arranged for in connection with the tree, a scheme that, in the opinion of the superintendent, has many objectionable features. It was, therefore, decided that, on the whole, it would be best to taboo trees. The kindergarten folks will have theirs, however.

Church Entertainment.

At the Lester Park Methodist church, Friday evening, the following program will be given:

Violin solo ..... Selected
Miss Clara Palmer.
Song, "Swanee River" .....
Temple (Ladies') Quartet.
Song, "Spring Song" ..... Pinsuti
Solo with violin obligato.
Madame Pierrot, Miss Palmer.
Solo for violin ..... Selected
Miss Palmer.
Song, "Silent Night" ..... Dudley Buck
Temple Quartet.
Gerard Tonning, accompanist.
Farce, "Thirty Minutes for Refreshments" .....
CAST OF CHARACTERS.
John Downley, a bachelor .....
..... R. O. Sweeny
Clarence Fitts, colored servant .....
..... Frank Thompson
John Foxton, a young married gentleman ..... C. W. Warfield
Major Pepper, U. S. A. ..... J. J. Wiggins
Mrs. Foxton ..... Mrs. R. O. Sweeny, Jr.
Miss Arabella Pepper, a maiden lady .....
..... Miss Colvin
Polly, waiting maid at Highland station .....

To Play Basket Ball.

A series of three games of basket ball was arranged for at a meeting at the Y. M. C. A. gymnasium last night, to be played between teams from the Reds and the Blues in the membership contest. The first game will take place Saturday evening, the second one the following Saturday and the third one on New Year's afternoon. The teams have not been chosen, but, among the Reds, will be Ames, Shaw and Seacamp, while in the ranks of the Blues, will be Arbury, Ober, Hennick and Shannon.

SMOKERS' SUPPLIES.

The place to buy your cigars, pipes and smokers' articles for Xmas is at the Schiller Cigar company, 312 West Superior street.

Eureka on Deck Again.

Among the offenders who appeared before Judge Edson this morning was Eureka Langell. It was the same old charge of drunkenness, and Eureka will sojourn on the hill for sixty days.

Henry Hendrickson, who pleaded guilty of the same offense, was sent to the rock pile for ten days in default of the wherewith to pay a fine of $10 and costs.

Star Lecture Course.

George Riddle tonight.

IT'S A FACT.

Although the times are decidedly hard, the patronage of the St. James' is constantly increasing. Excellent cuisine, good service, the central location and a 25-cent charge for full meals are what have done it.

Silk handkerchief sale at Kilgore & Siewert's Friday and Saturday. Fifty cents the price.

The prettiest display of French fruits and candies to be seen is at Morrison & Smith's.

Don't forget to take supper at St. Mary's Hospital Bazaar this evening. Columbus block.

FREIMUTH'S Candies... 25c

2000 pounds of the Finest Cream and Fruit Chocolate Candies; usual price 40c and 50c; tomorrow only.....

This is a Most Opportune Time to do your Christmas Shopping!

Stocks are at their very best, the selection most complete. Why wait and delay until the last days when everybody rushes in? You can make your selections with more comfort and convenience, besides getting the pick before the choicest things are gone. To induce large holiday trading **tomorrow and Friday** we shall offer many **Special Bargains for these two days!**

A Sale on Colored Dress Patterns,

Suitable for Xmas Patterns.

25 Novelty Dress Patterns, illuminated colorings, swell designs, made to sell at $6.50 each, Xmas opening price, a pattern... $3.36
7 yards in pattern.

17 Dress Patterns, containing 7 yards of Mohair Figured two toned Dress material, also some flecked effects in the assortment, none worth less than $7.50, sell for this sale at, a pattern..... $3.99

15 Silk and Wool Mixed Dress Patterns and Mohair Rough, 7 yards in each pattern, well worth $10.00 a suit, sell for the Xmas opening at, each..... $5.25

14 Imported Dress Patterns, all late weaves and colorings, were made to sell at $13 50; sell for this sale at, each..... $6.23
7 yards in pattern.

Special Prices on all Novelty Dress Patterns

Black Silks.

Here's the Way They'll Sell This Week.

$1 00 quality Peau de Soie, at, a yard..... 75c
$1.35 quality Satin Duchess, at, a yard..... 98c
$1.00 quality Faille, at, a yard..... 59c
$1.25 Taffeta Brocades, at, a yard..... 98c

Carpet Room.

SOFA PILLOWS.

Covered with French Sateen, either plain or ruffled, the regular $1 kind; bargain price..... 50c

Cloaks and Furs

All Ladies' and Children's Garments at Greatly Marked Down Prices.

$7.50 Coats, at..... $3.98
$10.00 Coats, at..... $5.75
$13.50 Coats, at..... $7.50
$16.50 Coats, at..... $9.75

Fur Capes and Collarettes.

Up-to-Date Styles and Lengths at Remarkably Low Prices.

Metal Frames.

Silver Plated Metal Frames, in large range of designs, none worth less than 50c; for this sale at, each..... 19c
Cabinet Size Silver Photo Frames, worth 60c, sell at, each..... 25c
Others up to $2.25.

Vaseline Holders

Silver plated, with bottle of Vaseline, cheap at 65c, sell at, each..... 25c

Candle Sticks.

Silver plated, well worth $1.00 each, sell at, each..... 32c

Paper Cutters.

Gold plated, Enameled Handle, cheap at $1.00, sell at, each..... 50c

Ink Stands.

Silver plated, regular price 50c, sale price..... 29c

Pen Knives.

Sterling Silver, worth $1.00, go on sale at..... 50c

Handkerchiefs.

200 dozen Ladies' Handkerchiefs, worth 10c each, go on sale at, each..... 5c
250 dozen Ladies' Embroidered Lawn Handkerchiefs, the 25c kind, sell for this sale at, each..... 12½c
100 dozen Ladies' Hand Embroidered Linen Lawn Handkerchiefs, worth 50c each, sell at..... 25c
75 dozen Gents' Japanese Silk Initial Handkerchiefs, bargain at 40c each, sell at..... 25c
10 dozen Silk Plaid Mufflers, worth 75c each, go on sale at, each..... 32c
10 dozen pure Silk Mufflers, in white and colors, the $1.75 quality, for this sale, each..... $1.00

Holiday Slippers

If you desire to procure a present that is appropriate, useful and not costly, a pair of nice Slippers is the thing. You will find a large variety of handsome patterns in Ladies', Gents' and Children's Slippers.

A superb line of Men's silk embroided Slipper..... 85c
A seal goat Men's leather Slipper, very pretty..... $1.25
A genuine morocco Men's Slipper, patent leather trimmed..... $1.50
A beautiful Men's tan Slipper, patent leather trimmed..... $1.50
A Russian leather Men's tan or kid slipper, patent leather, trimmed..... $2.00
A Ladies' finest quality, patent leather, strap slipper..... $2.50
A Misses' finest quality, patent leather, strap Slipper..... $1.50
A Child's finest quality, patent leather, strap Slipper..... $1.25

We carry a nice line of Boys' and Youth's Slippers. We have a very fine stock of Ladies', Misses' and Children's Juliets, fur trimmed in red or black, at popular prices. It will more than repay you to visit our shoe department. Novelties of every description at a saving of at least 25 per cent.

Crockery Dept.

BRIC-A-BRAC—

All of our Bric-a-Brac will positively be closed out by Dec. 25th. Beautiful Vases in Pointons, Rudolstade, Adderly, Iron Cross and other famous makes at less than half price. Read our list of cut prices, they are genuine reductions. The chance of a lifetime to buy Bric-a-Brac at next to nothing.

All of our $12, $13.50 and $14.75 Bric-a-Brac at, each $5.00
$8 00 Bric-a-Brac at, each... $3.25
$7.75 Bric-a-Brac at, each... $3.00
$6.50 Bric-a-Brac at, each... $2.50
$5.00 Bric-a-Brac at, each... $2.00
$4 50 Bric-a-Brac at, each... $1.75
$3 75 Bric-a-Brac at, each... $1.50
$3.00 Bric-a-Brac at, each... $1.25
$1.65 Bric-a-Brac at, each... 75c

OAT MEAL SETS—

Decorated Japanese Oatmeal Sets, pitcher, bowl and plate, decorated in blue, special, set.... 25c

CUPS AND SAUCERS—

Children's fancy decorated china gift Cups and Saucers, special, each..... 8c

Crockery Dept.

CHILDREN'S SETS—

China cup, saucer and plate, worth 35c, special, per set.... 19c

BANQUET LAMPS—

100 polished Brass Banquet Lamps, complete with central draught burner and silk shades, worth $3 50, special, each.. $2.48

ROGER BROS.' KNIVES AND FORKS—

Roger Bros.' 1847 triple plated Knives and Forks, worth $5 per set, per set of 6 knives and 6 forks..... $3.69

Hardware Dept.

SKATES—

All sizes of the Winslow Steel Club Skates, per pair..... 29c

CUT PRICES ON RAZORS—

All of our $2.25 and $2.50 Razors at, each..... $1.48
All of our $1 75 and $2.00 Razors at, each..... $1.39
All of our $1.25 Razors at, each..... 95c

POCKET KNIVES—

5 gross Pearl handled, 2-bladed German Pocket Knives, worth 39c, special, each..... 25c

Special Prices--

On 5 o'clock Tea Kettles, Crumb Trays and Scrapers, Pearl, Agate, Tea and Coffee Pots, Scissors, Shears, etc.

Toy Dept.

A bona fide closing out sale. Every arlicle in our Toy Dept. must be sold by Dec. 25th. To do it we are making genuine reductions in prices that will save you money. Read a few of our sample bargains,

DOLLS.

15c Dolls go at..... 10c
39c Jointed Dolls at..... 29c
39c Kid Dolls at..... 29c
45c Kid Dolls at..... 33c
68c Kid Dolls at..... 48c
98c Kid Dolls at..... 68c
$1.39 Kid Dolls at..... 98c
33c Dressed Dolls sell at..... 19c
40c Dressed Dolls sell at..... 25c
75c Dressed Dolls sell at..... 55c
89c Dress Dolls sell at..... 65c

Books.

A B C Books, Mother Goose Rhymes, Fairy Tales, Story Books for all ages; bound in paper and cloth. An immense assortment at about One-Half regular price.

48c Cloth Bound Books at..... 29c
75c Cloth Bound Books at..... 59c
98c Cloth Bound Books at..... 75c

Upholstered Metal Furniture.

4 pieces to a set, worth 35c. Closing out price..... 19c
All sizes and makes of Drums each..... 19c to $2.50

Paper Furniture

And Paper Dolls in sheets for cutting out. Closing out price per sheet..... 1c to 10c
Dissected Animals, Birds and Maps, each..... 10c to 25c

Shoo-Fly Rocking Horse

at 59c, 85c, 98c and $1.25 each.

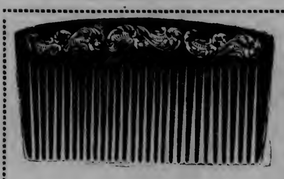
Framed Pictures

At closing out prices. We have 300 in stock—every picture must be sold by Dec. 25.

198 Pictures go at $1.25 each.

FREIMUTH'S.

F. D. DAY & CO. | F. D. DAY & CO. | F. D. DAY & CO.



Sterling Silver Side Combs 35c a Pair.

Sterling Silver Hat Pins 25 cents.



This Little Envelope Moistener Makes a nice present for the writing desk. Price 65c.

F. D. Day & Co.

FASHIONABLE JEWELERS. 315 WEST SUPERIOR STREET

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

5 O'CLOCK EDITION.

DULUTH EVENING HERALD.

5 O'CLOCK EDITION.

FOURTEENTH YEAR. THURSDAY, DECEMBER 17, 1896. TWO CENTS.

Dainty .... Inexpensive Gifts

It is usually hard to find such goods—hard to choose something as a remembrance for a person of taste without paying a large price for it. Such things are here in profusion.

Cut Glass Bud Vases	35c	India Stools. All woods.	$2.50
Cut Glass Carnation Vases	60c	Comfortable Rockers. Leather Seats.	$3.50
Cut Glass Rose Vases	95c	Children's Rockers. Others 50c, $1.00, $1.25 u	75c
Austrian Glass Vases	35c	High Chairs. Also 75c, $1.25, $1 50 u	$1.00
Austrian Glass Vases	75c	Palm Stands. Worth $2.50.	$1.65
Vienna Glass Vases	$1.50	Dainty Tables. Also 65c, 75c, $1.00	$1.25
Bohemian Glass Vases	60c	Large Easy Chai	$6.75
Hanover Decorated Vases	75c	Large Easy Roc	$10.00
Hanover Decorated Vases	60c		
Decorated Lamp Globes	90c		
Dresden Lamp Globes (8-inch)	$1.10		
Dresden Lamp Globes (9-inch)	$2.00		
Lamps and Globes, complete	$1.75		
Brass Banquet Lamps. None but perfect burners used.			

You are cordially invited to see our great display of sea able goods.

Complete House-Furnish rs.

French & Bassett

First Street and Third Avenue West.

PIANOS.

We have a very beautiful Piano in Rosewood case, with Chickering fall board which we are offering this week at the very low price of $275.00. Stool and Scarf free.

Pianos and Organs for Rent.

Expert Tuning and Repairing promptly done.

DULUTH MUSIC COMPANY,

SALESROOMS Phoenix Block—2nd floor. Fourth Avenue West and Superior Street.

E. G. CHAPMAN, Manager.

THE SUCCESS which has attended my efforts in the manufacture of the "Tom Dinham" Cigar has induced me to place upon the market a second domestic production from my factory. I desire to obtain an appropriate name for the new friend of the smoker, and to that end I will give



$25.00 IN CASH to the person who suggests the best name for the new Cigar. Such suggestions should be left with, or mailed to, H. T. Dinham, 21 West Superior street, and marked on the corner, "New Cigar." These sealed letters will be opened by a committee of three leading business men, who will act as judges in the contest, and they will not be opened until January 1st. The contest is open to all until 12 o'clock midnight, Dec. 31.

H. T. DINHAM,

21 West Superior Street.

The Hudson Bay Company's

RYE WHISKEY.

10 years in the wood.

A strictly Pure Rye Whiskey for family use. Sold only by

M. Prendergast & Co., Agents

423 WEST SUPERIOR STREET.

Christmas Cards,
Fine Illustrated Calendars,
The Latest Books,

And everything appropriate for Christmas gifts, usually found in a first-class Bookstore can now be found on sale at the right prices at

Chamberlain & Taylor's.

Commercial Light & Power Co.

(Successors to Hartman General Electric Co.)

FURNISH ELECTRIC CURRENT FOR LIGHT AND POWER.

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FIRST NATIONAL BANK BUILDING.

$12,500.00 to Loan on Improved Property.

SHAKEN

Violent Earthquake Visited Great Britain at an Early Hour Today.

Heaviest Trembling Ever Felt--Shocks Lasted About Thirty Seconds.

Great Alarm Felt--Many Public and Private Buildings Injured.

London, Dec. 17.—Great Britain is in the throes of a genuine and unprecedented sensation. An earthquake, the most violent ever experienced in this country, has shaken every shire, from Durham to Surrey and from London to the Welsh coast. The subterraneous disturbance was first noticed at about 5:30 o'clock this morning, and lasted from four to thirty seconds. At many points two distinct shocks were experienced. The most severe shocks were felt at Cheltonham lane, Ledbury and Dean Forest. The earth-shaking was accompanied by a loud, rushing sound. Buildings were violently shaken, furniture was shifted, doors were thrown open, and pictures and other ornaments were upset. The inhabitants were panic stricken and fled from their houses.

The earthquake also visited Birmingham and other various points in Shropshire, and was violent in Worcester and the country surrounding that city. Houses rocked and furniture was overturned. The shocks were followed by a tremor of earth, and were accompanied by a rumbling sound. The greatest alarm prevailed everywhere. Chimneys were overthrown, and windows, etc., were smashed. At some points persons on the country roads were thrown down, and a number of people were thrown out of their beds.

Hereford cathedral was injured. There the dull rumbling was followed by two loud crashes and a terrible lifting and rocking. The noise at Hereford was so great that one woman died of fright. The people rushed wildly into the streets. Many chimneys fell crashing into the thoroughfares, and all the pinnacles of St. Nicholas' church toppled over, and part of the pinnacle of the cathedral fell to the ground. At Liverpool the earthquake was preceded by heavy thunder and a fearful hail storm. In London the earthquake was only slightly felt.

A singular phenomenon occurred at Bridgenorth, near Shrewsbury, previous to the disturbance. The streets seemed to be on fire, and there was a violent report, accompanied by a shaking of the earth. People who were going abroad in that vicinity say that they were for a time unable to walk, owing to the vibrations. There was a very great excitement among the rustics about Poole, who thought that the end of the world had come.

Houses shook for nearly a minute at Bristol and Clifton, causing much alarm in those districts. The railroad employes at Crewe report that they felt the rails oscillate. At Eversham, the shock was followed by a brilliant light in the sky. Up to Tuesday, the weather in England was unusually mild, but on Tuesday there was a sudden change to severe frost, which was followed by dense fogs and snow on Wednesday. In the mining districts it was at first thought that the shocks were the result of colliery explosions. The disturbance was experienced with great violence at Warwick castle. The Earl of Warwick was awakened and felt his bed lifted as though by some force beneath it and the furniture in his room was shifted.

HANEY HEARD FROM.

Minneapolis City Clerk Wires Chief of Police.

Minneapolis, Dec. 17.—City Clerk Charels F. Haney has been heard from and is coming back. He wired Chief of Police Smith from Normal, Ill., today as follows: "Knew nothing of trouble till yesterday. Wired Governor Clough last night that I was here to say goodbye to my aged father, who is ill. I am confined to my bed with rheumatism. Will come if wanted without requisition. Answer."

HANNA'S TREASURY CHANCES.

Cleveland, Dec. 17.—Among the callers at the office of M. A. Hanna today were State Chairman Goudy and National Committeeman Durbin, of Indiana, who held a short conference with the national chairman. Since it has become known that there is a very slight possibility of Senator Sherman becoming a member of the McKinley cabinet, there is again much talk in political circles to the effect that when the state is finally completed it will be found that Mr. Hanna will have been named as secretary of the treasury.

MINNESOTA BUTTER MAKERS.

St. Paul, Dec. 17.—An Albert Lea, Minn., special to the Dispatch says: Today the State Butter Makers association convened here with President B. D. White, of Manchester, in the chair. A resolution was passed endorsing ex-Governor W. D. Hoard for secretary of agriculture.

THE TREASURY CONDITION.

Washington, Dec. 17.—Today's statement of the condition of the treasury shows: Available cash balance, $226,155,515; gold reserve, $143,967,394.

CANADIAN FAILURES.

New York, Dec. 17.—A special dispatch from Montreal to the Evening Post says two heavy failures in the lumber trade are reported, the first being Patrick Donnelly with liabilities of about $100,000, and the other Joseph Robert with liabilities of $250,000. The assets in each case are mills, machinery, lumber, etc.

TAKING TESTIMONY.

Senator Davis Has a Bill Amending the Law.

Washington, Dec. 17.—(Special to The Herald.)—Senator Davis today introduced a bill amending the law which provides that notary publics in several states and territories are authorized to administer oaths and affirmations, take testimony and depositions, and do all other acts in relation to taking testimony to be used in courts in the same manner and with the same effect as examinners and commissioners.

HAD AN APPETITE.

President-Elect McKinley Was Hungry at Chicago.

Chicago, Dec. 17.—"I'll take some more of the beefsteak and a little more of the ham, captain," said President-elect McKinley in Vice President J. Twingbrooks' car of the Pennsylvania railroad at the Union station, Chicago, at 8:40 this morning. The ride of 375 miles from Canton during the night was made with ease and without special incident. Around the breakfast table of the car were seated with the major, his brother, Abner McKinley; George B. Frease, editor of the Canton Repository; Capt. H. O. S. Heistand, of the United States army, and Capt. Lafayette McWilliams, of 3691 Lake avenue, Chicago, Mrs. McKinley's cousin, at whose home the president-elect will stop.

Maj. McKinley's appetite was on a keen edge in the bracing Chicago lake air. He remarked he came to Chicago for a rest, but his health was never better. He showed no signs of the tremendous strain of the past ten months. His last trip away from home, aside from several two-hour trips to Cleveland, was to Chicago on Feb. 10 last, when he made his famous address at the Marquette club banquet, when the campaign for the nomination of the presidency was begun in Illinois. His first question to Capt. McWilliams this morning, when the later entered the car, was: "How is Ida?" Assured that his wife was well, nothing seemed to mar the full contentment of the rest he is now starting in upon—the first attempt at a vacation he has made for nearly a year.

"I will remain until the first of the week, captain," said the major, when pressed to resolve at the start to spend the holidays here. "I will want to be home for Christmas dinner with mother." During the hours after daylight, the train had been cheered along the way as it flew by every station. In the train sheds at Chicago the major returned the salutations of hundreds of Chicagoans gathered along the Canal street parapet. As he left the train and passed through the station at the Canal street entrance, a crowd of several hundred cheering and shouting people rushed after him. He quickly stepped into Capt. McWilliam's carriage and immediately started for the McWilliams' home.

A drive through the boulevards of the South Side was on the program for the afternoon, and Maj. McKinley expects to spend a day during his Chicago visit with Hon. Charles G. Dawes, of Evanston, where Judge and Mrs. Day, of Canton, personal friends of the McKinley's, will also be entertained.

HERMANN IS DEAD.

The Great Magician Expired in His Private Car.

Rochester, N. Y., Dec. 17.—Hermann, the magician, died today in his private car at Great Valley, near Salamanca. He was on his way to Bradford. The remains will be forwarded to New York. Hermann completed an engagement at the Lyceum theater in this city last night, and had later been entertained at the Genesee Valley club by a number of his friends. Death was caused by heart disease.

STEEL RAIL POOL.

Leading Makers Assemble in New York Today.

New York, Dec. 17.—The representatives of the leading steel manufacturers of the country continued today the discussion of matters in connection with the steel rail pool. While the main points have been agreed upon for the regulation of the steel rail output, the details remain to be worked out. Prices, it is said, will be but little changed. The difficulty is to make such a division of the allotment as will satisfy all, but it is generally believed that the outcome will be a thorough understanding. The question of rates will probably be taken up late this afternoon. It was announced today that the beam manufacturers have come together and settled their allotment. The trade in pig iron has been quiet in all centers in view of the victory of the steel billet pool and its future.

From an outside source it was learned today that although most of the manufacturers represented at the conference are connected with the billet pool, nothing concerning the latter interests has been discussed. It was stated that by the deal just completed and announced the Carnegie company will be in a position to control over 20 per cent of the annual output of pig iron, and that the completion of this deal will menace the steel rail pool. The deal referred to is the Carnegie company's lease on the Mesaba range mines owned by the Rockefellers.

SARATOGA RACING STAKES.

Saratoga, N. Y., Dec. 17.—The subscription list for the merchants' stakes to be run for on Saratoga Racing Association track during the meeting beginning Aug. 2, 1897, opened today. It is expected that $2000 will be subscribed. Edward Kearney, of New York city, is president of the association.

SENATORS WILL ASSIST.

New York, Dec. 17.—Franz Mayer, president of the American Friends of Cuba, received letters today from Senators Cullom and Mills in which they promise to call the attention of the committee on foreign affairs to the appeals of the society.

SOUTH DAKOTA PATRIOTS.

Mitchell, S. D., Dec. 17.—At a meeting of Cuban sympathizers in this city last night, a number of rousing speeches were made. Fifty men pledged themselves in writing to take up arms for the Cuban cause.

WORKERS

The American Federation of Labor Has Another Rather Stormy Session Today.

Some Boycotts Declared and Union Labels Discussed at Length.

Delegate Mahone Makes Strong Charges Against the General Officers.

Cincinnati, Dec. 17.—When President Gompers called the American Federation of Labor to order for its fourth day's session, the roll call showed a full attendance. There has been a disposition to keep out such questions as the Socialist agitation, made at Denver, and the silver issue at New York, and other questions that disturbed other anual conventions and not to protract this session longer than the present week. But after the discussion of the Cuban resolution yesterday, it was announced in the lobbies today that the silver question would be sprung again and cause a long discussion on political lines. There was considerable canvassing today for the election of officers which takes place tomorrow afternoon. It is the general opinion that all of the general officers will re-elected, except Secretary August McCraigh, who is opposed by Frank Morrison, of Chicago, the representative of the International Typographical union.

A special committee was appointed to visit the proprietors of the Cincinnati Free Presse and Abend Press to get them to unionize their offices. On the call of the committees, the condition of the different trades unions was reported, most of which needed and asked for help from the federation. Most of these applications for assistance were referred to the incoming executive council, but the federation organizers were directed to give immediate assistance to the Engineers' Progressive association, the Horseshoers' union and to various state and local organizations. The committee on organization strongly endorsed the recommendation of President Gompers for the federation to employ special organizers and lecturers to assist the trades unions needing assistance. On motion of J. P. O. Sullivan, of Boston, to amend the report so that the executive council shall re-organize the stationary engineers an animated discussion was started.

Chairman Penna, of the committee on organization, insisted that the stationery engineers had many good local unions. They needed more of these local unions and then a good local organization. Mr. Penna said the engineers had not done what they could for themselves and the executive council could not carry all who were either needy or negligent of their own interests. Delegate Duffy, of Kansas City, defended the engineers, who are not grouped like coal miners, printers and others and therefore, not so easily organized. Delegate Mahone, of the Street Railway union, insisted that the executive council should perfect the organization of engineers as these men can do more than others for the protection of laborers going out with strikers. Engineers had defeated the purposes of strikers by remaining at their engines. Delegate Thompson insisted that the engineers were ready to co-operate with other wage-earners.

Vice President Duncan presided during most of the forenoon session and managed the opening agitation on the better organization of the engineers. Delegate Delong cited union concerns in Chicago where there were strikes and work went on because the engineers furnished power while new men took the places of strikers. After addresses by Delegates Bennett, Garland and others, the amendment of Mr. O'Sullivan then moved to amend the report on organization further so as to instruct the incoming executive council to organize laborers.

A general discussion followed on the organization of unskilled labor. It was urged that the section men on the railways as well as the shop and trainmen be organized. The arguments extended to all skilled laborers in the cities and the amendment carried with instructions to the executive coneil to organize these classes. The report of the committee was then received and adopted. Delegate O'Donnell, on a question of privilege, apologized for referring to Delegate Black in harsh terms yesterday, during the debate on the Cuban resolution. Letters from the Canadian delegates were read and referred to the appropriate committees. Delegate Fitzgerald presented a supplement report from the committee on grievances which was adopted granting a new charter to the brewers of Albany, N. Y. Delegate J. F. O'Sullivan offered a resolution fixing 50 cents per month as the minimum assessment for all male members of unions; referred.

President Gompers stated he had invited ex-Governor Charles Foster, chairman of the Ohio commission on the investigation of convict labor to address the convention. Mr. Foster could not be present, but sent a letter on the subject which was read and ordered printed in the proceedings.

The special committee on the Armour boycott at, Kansas City reported for more vigorously pushing the fight. The committee on labels and boycotts reported a long list of labels for different orders. Delegate Phillips made an amusing speech on educating wives and women on shopping. Mr. Phillips insisted that the women usually educated the men. He said women would buy where they could buy cheapest. Several delegates replied that many wives were better unionists than their husbands. Delegate Woodbury said the list of labels was too long and no one could remember them. Several delegates said there were too many using counterfeit labels fraudulently. The report was received and the resolution adopted. Resolutions were adopted for boycotting the American Tobacco company, of New York, and for continuing the hatters' label and other approved labels.

It was moved that a committee of five be appointed to investigate charges against the general officers, but no charges were mentioned, but the rumors were generally conceded to be in connection with the agitation for the annual election tomorrow afternoon. Many delegates insisted on specifying the charges and on putting them in writing, but these objections did not prevail. President Gompers called Delegate Phillips to the chair and all the officers declined to participate in the proceedings on this question. All the officers denied any knowledge of the rumors. A motion to table Mr. Mahone's motion was lost: Yeas, 13; nays, 59. Other motions were made and voted down. Mr. Mahone refused to mention the charges unless the convention went into executive session.

Delegate Warner moved that Delegate Mahone be required to present his charges in writing at the afternoon session. Many bitter speeches followed, mostly directed against Mahone's action. It was held that if random rumors are to be investigated, all of the members of the convention could be arraigned. It was held that Delegate Mahone made his motion in open session for an investigation, and he should specify his charges in open session. Delegate Tobin, president of the Shoemakers' association, believed that Mahone and others were chasing rainbows. He had differed from President Gompers and others, but was not now circulating these rumors. Delegate Keogh had heard the rumors and wanted them investigated. He said the charges were not sensational, but based on differences on administration.

Delegate Yarnell had heard the rumors. One of these charges, he said, was willful negligence on the part of officers, and he thought it would not be denied by some of them.

Several delegates thought their unions had not received proper support during troubles they had experienced. Mahone insisted that he had made no charges and would make no charges. He had simply informed the convention that there were rumors of charges, and he moved that a committee of three be appointed to investigate these rumors. The motion for Warner to specify the charges in writing was carried, yeas 40, nays 29, when a recess was taken till 2:30 p. m. for a reception at the Chamber of Commerce.

It is stated by delegates that the charges have been made against other officers by McCraith, who circulated them privately this week. President Gompers and all other officers and all delegates, except those in the secret, were taken by surprise. Secretary McCraith is said to have had differences with officers and members of the executive council, and he has been keeping a tab of his observations, and on his memorandum charges of willful negligence in co-operation with the officers of different unions during strikes and on other occasions are made. Other minor charges are made, but the principal charge is that the officers co-operated with certain political leaders during the recent campaign, and that some of these who provoked the commission of W. C. Pomeroy as organizer were themselves guilty of the same offense in using their official prestige for political purposes.

PASSENGERS ROBBED.

Three Men Plunder a Chair Car at Sedalia.

Sedalia, Mo., Dec. 17.—While the Missouri, Kansas & Texas flyer was approaching Sedalia at an early hour this morning, three men who had boarded the train further up the road, commenced to rob the passengers on the chair car, relieving them of watches, jewelry and money. A wild scene followed, some of the awakened passengers making a show of fight and the women screaming with fright.

C. H. Hopewood, of Finnegan, Ill., who had lost his watch, grabbed the time piece from one of the robbers and a scuffle ensued. Other passengers came to Hopewood's assistance, but the thieves fought their way to the platform and jumped off the train just as it was entering the city. They escaped after securing three gold watches and a small amount of money. Not a shot was fired by the robbers or passengers, and the thing was over inside of five minutes.

OLD RAILROADER KILLED.

Erie, Pa., Dec. 17.—John S. Hammond, formerly general freight superintendent of the Erie railway, with headquarters at Buffalo, was killed at Northeast, Pennsylvania, this morning. He attempted to crawl under a Lake Shore freight train which blocked the crossing and the train started up. His body was crushed in a terrible manner. He was 57 years of age, and was widely known among the railroad officials of the country.

GLASS MEN'S MEETING.

Columbus, Dec. 17.—The rebate committee of the glass manufacturers' met at the Chittenden hotel today. The object of the meeting as stated by J. A. Chambers, of Pittsburg, is to agree upon a rebate plan for selling glass during the coming year. The committee consists of J. A. Chambers, Pittsburg; S. L. Bodin, Philadelphia; H. B. Smith, Hartford City, Ind., and T. F. Hart, of Muncie, Ind. Other gentlemen also were present from Pittsburg. They expect to finish their work late today.

ROSWELL G. HORR MAY DIE.

New York, Dec. 17.—Roswell G. Horr, formerly a member of congress from Michigan, is slightly better today, but his physicians hold out no hope of his recovery. They say he may linger a few weeks or may pass away at any time.

STRIKERS LOCKED OUT.

Hamburg, Dec. 17.—The police have prohibited the strikers from patrolling the port. Men who have been out on strike, but who are now offering to go back to work are being rejected, the employers having decided not to take any of them back until the strike is ended.

DR. CONATY'S INSTALLATION.

Baltimore, Dec. 17.—Cardinal Gibbons is informed that Rev. Dr. Conaty, the newly appointed rector of the Roman Catholic university will be installed in Washington, Jan. 17, 1897.

PRINTING HOUSE FAILS.

New York, Dec. 17.—Lileder & Maas, printers and lithographers, today assigned to William S. Lomis, without preferences. Liabilities about $80,000, and assets $40,000.

SOUTH DAKOTA COUNT.

Pierre, S. D., Dec. 17.—Official count completed today: Congressmen—Republican, Gamble 40,943, Crawford 40,575; Populist, Kelly 41,125, Knowles 41,233; Prohibition, Alexander 683, Lewis 729. Highest vote on electors: Bryan, 41,225; McKinley, 41,042; Levering, 664.

MACEO

Cuba's Great Insurgent Leader Seems to Be Very Much Alive.

Festivities in Havana Celebrating His Death Ordered Stopped By Weyler.

He Is at the Head of His Army---Other Cuban Matters.

Key West, Fla., Dec. 17.—Passengers who arrived here from Cuba last night report that Gen. Prato has wired Gen. Weyler from the province of Matanzas that he had an engagement in that province with Antonio Maceo's forces led by Maceo himself and that upon receipt of the telegram conveying this information, all the festivities which were in progress in Havana to celebrate the death of Maceo were ordered to be suspended. The passengers further stated that a number of newspaper reporters, to convince themselves of the truth or falsity of the report of Maceo's death, went to Punta Brava, province of Havana, and one of them had an interview with the insurgent chief, Acosta, who told him that the Spaniards who had come to search for Maceo's body could not find it as Maceo was at the head of his army and was moving towards Oriente. He also stated that he had accompanied Maceo to the province of Matanzas, where he left him, after an affectionate parting. When he left Maceo, the latter was suffering from a slight wound.

The passengers also conveyed the information that the Cuban paper, La Luchauj, in its issue of Dec. 12, gave a meager account of a battle which had been fought at Rosario, near Cabanas, in the extreme northern part of the province of Pinar Del Rio. Gen. Bernal was in command of the Spanish forces, and the government troops sustained a loss of one lieutenant colonel and two lieutenants wounded, Capt. Sanchez killed, and eighteen soldiers wounded. The enemy lost heavily. The column of Gen. Bernal continued its march to Cayajabos when they had another minor engagement suffering a loss of one man killed and eleven wounded.

LAND FOR RECRUITS.

Promises Made to Cuban Aides in Washington.

Port Anglos, Wash., Dec. 17.—The junta has a representative in this city, where it has succeeded in recruiting eighty-five young men for the Cuban army. It is authoritatively stated that they will be joined by several other companies forming on the sound. The plan is for them to go to St. Louis, where they will be supplied with arms and six months' provisions. Their destination from that point is kept secret, but they are promised safe transportation to Cuba. In the event of the success of the insurgents, those who enlisted are to receive a tract of land, the amount of which is to depend upon its value, but to be not less than eighty acres. This land is to be supplied by the confiscation of Spanish plantations. Agricultural implements are also promised for working the land.

FROM FREEDOM LOVERS.

Chicago, Dec. 17.—At a meeting of the executive committee of the Polish National alliance, $500 was appropriated for the aid of Cuba, and it was decided to collect $2000 more for the same purpose among the Polish citizens of Chicago. Resolutions of grief for the death of Maceo and sympathy for the cause of Cuba were also adopted.

DENVER'S CUBA REGIMENT.

Denver, Col., Dec. 17.—Recruiting in Denver for the Cuban insurgent armies has been closed temporarily. Charles F. Gregg, the recruiting officer, turned over to the superior, whose identity remains concealed, a muster roll of 610 men.

MACHETE STROKES.

Ex-Consul Waller, of Madagascar, addressed a large meeting of Afro-Americans in Chicago last night, at which strong resolutions favoring Cuban independence were passed.

The warships Raleigh and Newark have returned to Key West, having failed to find the filibustering schooner Three Friends. The Spanish consul here has been frantically wiring to Havana about sending vessels to interfere with the expedition, but it is said by the Cubans that the Bermuda and Three Friends can take care of themselves.

Seventy-five Cuban recruits have been gathered at Shamokin, Pa.

The Cuban-American league, of Syracuse, N. Y., is raising a subscription of money and supplies for the sick and wounded Cubans. Dr. F. J. Kaufman, president of the league, has received numerous offers of volunteer service in Cuba. All of these he has referred to the junta at New York.

HIS STIRRING CAREER.

How Maceo Has Battled For Cuban Liberty.

Antonio Maceo with his ten brothers, lived at Barajague with their mother and father. The latter owned a comfortable plantation and kept mules for hire. They were driven by the boys. They were there when the rebellion of 1868 broke out, but old Marco Maceo would not permit the boys to join. Nevertheless they sympathized with the insurgents, says the Detroit Evening News.

One evening several months later, old Maceo and his elder sons, returning

(Continued on page 7.)

RAILWAYS

Annual Report of Interstate Commerce Commission Sent to Congress.

Many Defects in the Act Shown By the Result of Trials.

Interesting Report of the Adoption of Safety Appliances, Etc.

Washington, Dec. 17.—Decisions rendered during the year by federal courts involving important features of the act to regulate commerce are assigned a prominent place in the tenth annual report of the interstate commerce commission sent to congress today. During the year, the supreme court has rendered three decisions of special importance. In one case the law has been upheld and fortified in a most important particular, but the outcome of the others has either emphasized the defects of the statute or left its further interpretation so doubtful and uncertain as to increase the difficulties of efficient administration. These cases were the important rate case, involving the question of differences in charge for time service as between foreign and domestic traffic; second, the social circle case involving the long and short haul clause of the act, and third, the Brown case concerning the right of a person to refuse testifying on the ground that it might criminate himself.

A statement of "civil cases pending in the courts," shows twenty-two cases to enforce regulating orders of the commission and sixty-four mandamus proceedings to compel carriers to file annual reports with the commission. Forty-five cases, calling for an investigation of 529 carriers, have been placed on the docket of formal proceedings during the year. The general discontent with the present transportation conditions, the report says, as shown by petitions from so many sections for the enforcement of the statute emphasizes the necessity of amending the law as to give greater force and finality to the findings and decisions of the commission. Considerable space is given to the subject of the investigation by the commission of grain rates at Missouri river points, but as the questions involved in the inquiry are now under consideration by the commission, no opinion is expressed at this time on the methods and practices disclosed by the investigation.

In April last the commission requested the carriers to show how far up to April 1 their equipment had been made to conform to the requirement of the safety appliance act relating to couplers and train brakes, which became effective Jan. 1, 1896. Replies were received from 1690 companies; 80.53 per cent of the 35,898 locomotives mentioned in these replies have driving wheel brakes. Of the 23,323 passenger cars reported in use, 97.02 per cent have automatic couplers, and 98.91 per cent are fitted with train brakes; 1,217,064 freight cars are reported, of which 29.58 per cent have train brakes and 37.31 per cent are equipped with automatic couplers. The requirements of this law for a standard height of draw bars on freight cars appears from inspection made at different points during the year to be fairly well observed.

As to ticket brokerage, the report says: "This illegitimate traffic has become a positive scandal and decisive measures should be taken to put an end to these illegal transactions. The commission recommends that it be made a penal offense for any person to engage in the business of selling interstate passenger tickets unless he is an authorized agent of the carrier, duly constituted such by written appointment."

Under the head of free transportation of passengers, the report says that the practice of giving passes or reduced rates to shippers or their employes, and of issuing "complimentary" passes to persons on account of the profession in which they are engaged or the public duties they perform, is strongly condemned. The subject is submitted to congress with the general recommendation that suitable prohibitory legislation be enacted. A number of amendments to the law are recommended and they are, the commission says, intended to make the substance of the law mean what it was supposed to mean at the time of its passage.

IN ITASCA COUNTY.

Camp of Woodsmen of the World Formed.

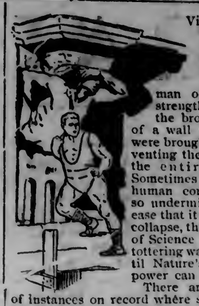
Grand Rapids, Minn., Dec. 17.—(Special to The Herald.)—The several fraternal organizations which are flourishing here have just received an addition by the formation of Norway Pine camp of the Woodmen of the World, which began work with twenty-six members. Its officers are: A. G. Bernard, consul commander; Charles Kearney, adviser lieutenant; Philip Caselberg, banker; C. T. Glover, clerk; Archibald Carson, escort; Frederick Webster, watchman; Frank Roessler, sentry; Dr. C. M. Storch and Dr. Thomas Russell, physicians; Messrs. H. E. Richardson, I. D. Rasmussen and Thomas Trainer, managers. The camp was organized by H. I. Henly, state deputy sovereign consul commander, of Minneapolis.

Tiemakers began work Tuesday at Deer River and Cohasset on 27,000 ties contracted during the week for reconstruction to be done next spring by the Duluth, Superior & Western on the west end of its railway. General Superintendent Philbin was here Tuesday evening, increasing the contracts to 70,000 ties, all of which, he informed The Herald representative, are to be used in repair work.

Specimens of iron ore from the new Arcturus mine are showing 62 per cent of iron and only 5 per cent of phosphorus. The general quality of the ore is very favorable for Bessemer steel manufacture.

A QUIET SWELL WEDDING.

Santa Monica, Cal., Dec. 17.—Schuyler Cole, son of ex-United States Senator Cornelius Cole, and Miss Bessie C. Gorham, niece of Senator John P. Jones of Nevada, were quietly married last night at Miramira at Senator Jones' residence. Only the immediate relatives and friends attended, there being about thirty present.



Victor Hugo's great story *Les Miserables* tells how "Jean Valjean" a man of enormous strength held up the broken cornice of a wall until braces were brought, thus preventing the collapse of the entire building. Sometimes when the human constitution is so undermined by disease that it threatens to collapse, the strong arm of Science upholds the tottering wall of life until Nature's sustaining power can be exerted.

There are hundreds of instances on record where strength and vitality were completely gone; the body weak and emaciated; the digestive organs powerless; the nervous system shattered; and all human hope of recovery apparently exhausted when that marvelous resource of medical science Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery by its wonderful blood-vitalizing, strength-making, flesh-building properties restored complete health, vigor and activity.

This remarkable discovery gives the digestive organs power to make rich pure blood full of the life-giving red corpuscles. Its nutritive properties are vastly greater than cod liver oil emulsions. It does not make flabby fat, but solid muscular flesh, nerve-force and vital energy.

Ralph Green, of Williamsburg, Mo., writes: "Before I commenced your treatment I could not take a drink of water without great suffering in the stomach. Could not eat. I suffered so I could not obtain more than three or four hours sleep at night. I was fast sinking. I had five different doctors to examine me, and each one treated me, but without doing me any good. At last my friends advised me to call for your advice. I did so, and took four or five bottles of your 'Golden Medical Discovery,' and to-day I am in better health than I have been for five years. I weigh 157 pounds."

A great deal of sickness may be saved by keeping on hand a copy of Dr. Pierce's thousand-page illustrated book, "The Common Sense Medical Adviser." Sent free, paper-bound, for twenty-one cent stamps to pay cost of mailing *only*; or cloth-bound for thirty-one stamps. Address, World's Dispensary Medical Association, No. 663 Main Street, Buffalo, N. Y.

OMAHA'S EXPOSITION.

Officers Elected and Active Work Under Way.

Omaha, Neb., Dec. 17.—The Trans-Mississippi and international exposition is now fully officered and launched upon its career under the most favorable auspices. The officers and executive committee were elected at a meeting held last night and the multitude of matters demanding the immediate attention of the board were taken up and disposed of in an expeditious manner. Proposals for permanent quarters for the officers and several bureaus were invited, as were also proposals for suitable sites for locating the exposition. The meeting was most harmonious and little time was taken up in useless discussion. The meeting had been called to receive the report of the committee appointed to report the names of all competent persons recommended by two or more directors for officers who would serve in such capacity if elected.

The officers elected are: President, G. W. Wattles, president Union National bank; vice president, Alvin Saunders, ex-United States senator and president Omaha Real Estate and Trust company; secretary, John A. Wakefield, wholesale dealer; treasurer, Herman Kountze, president First National bank; chief of department of ways and means, Z. T. Lindsey, wholesale merchant; chief of department of publicity, E. Rosewater, president Bee Publishing company; chief of department of promotion, G. M. Hitchcock, president World-Herald Publishing company; chief of department of exhibits, E. E. Bruce, of E. E. Bruce & Co., wholesale merchants; chief of department of concessions, A. L. Reed president Byron Reed company; chief of department of grounds and buildings, P. Kirkendall, of Kirkendall, Jones & Co., wholesale merchants; chief of department of transportation, W. N. Babcock, general manager Union Stock Yards company; executive committee, Z. T. Lindsey, chairman; E. Rosewater, G. M. Hitchcock, E. E. Bruce, A. L. Reed, F. P. Kirkendall, W. N. Babcock.

BOSTON BANGED UP.

Another of Our Cruisers Has an Adventure.

Victoria, B. C., Dec. 17.—The United States cruiser Boston has been so badly strained by running ashore on the Korean coast that it is expected she will have to return home for repairs. News was received here today in a private letter to one of the officers of her majesty's ship Imperius, flagship of this station, that on Nov. 5 the Boston was proceeding to Chemulpo, where she struck heavily on a sand bank in Flying Fish channel, twelve miles from the city. She succeeded in getting off next morning with the rise of the tide, and it was at first supposed her injuries were slight, but since then she was found to be leaking, owing to a badly strained plate amidships.

BOND SUIT INSTITUTED.

Prescott, Ariz., Dec. 17.—Suit has been instituted in the district court by Attorney T. W. Johnson on behalf of Kitchen & Co., of New York, to recover about $260,000 from the county for interest and principal on bonds issued in aid and construction of the Prescott and Arizona Central railway. The bonds were issued in 1886, the road being constructed under the provisions of an act and operated till October, 1893, when it was forced to suspend on account of a competing line. The county paid the interest on the bonds until 1894 and redeemed $27,000 of them. The board of supervisors subsequently failed to provide any tax levy for the payment of interest and accrued interest.

MRS. WINAN'S GREETING.

Santa Ana, Cal., Dec. 17.—The request of the president of the Chicago Historical society, Mrs. Susan Winans, of this city, who is the oldest native of Chicago and sole survivor of the Chicago massacre, sent a message of greeting to the society, which will be read at the opening of the new Chicago Historical society building. Mrs. Winans was the first white child born in the city of Chicago. She is almost 86 years of age.

DENNIS RYAN MARRIED.

Spokane, Wash., Dec. 17.—Dennis Ryan, the St. Paul millionaire, was quietly married here to Miss Mary Campbell, also of St. Paul. The ceremony took place at 5 o'clock yesterday morning and Mr. and Mrs. Ryan left on the East-bound Northern Pacific train immediately afterwards.

We are not surprised that people will not take a new cough remedy, when they know the value of Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup?

BURNED

Pittsburg Loses Its Famous Casino Skating Rink and Summer Theater.

Loss Will Exceed Half a Million With Little Insurance.

Spectators Cut Off By the Flames on a Parkway Bridge.

Pittsburg, Pa., Dec. 17.—The Casino skating rink and summer theater, a magnificent pleasure resort in Schenley park, was entirely destroyed by fire early this morning. The loss will approximate $500,000, on which the insurance is slight. The fire was caused by the explosion of an ammonia cylinder in the ice skating plant. Almost immediately the entire building seemed to be a seething mass of flames, and in less than three hours the beautiful structure was in ashes. It was 2:15 o'clock when the explosion occurred, and the fire department responded promptly, but considerable time was lost in getting effective streams of water on the building on account of the deep hollow which extends along the side where the fire started.

The noxious vapors which filled the interior prevented the firemen from entering the Casino and fighting the flames from the inside, and it was not long until the flames reached the whole interior and soon burst from the roof in many places. By 4 o'clock the whole structure was burning and formed a grand sight in the night. Although it was such an unusual hour, hundreds of people soon assembled in the vicinity and gazed on the spectacle. Shortly before 5 o'clock the Schenley park bridge caught fire and burned rapidly, but the firemen by strenuous efforts succeeded in saving it from total destruction.

The Casino was valued at $300,000 and its equipment more than $100,000 more. The ice skating plant, which was the first thing reached by the flames, alone cost $30,000. In the rear of the second floor was stored the fine and costly scenery used in the summer theater, and this was soon devoured. It cost $40,000. During the progress of the conflagration the bridge across the hollow was crowded with people, and many were apprehensive that it would be unsafe. When the fire appeared at the eastern end of the balcony and communicated to the bridge there was a great scattering, and many of the spectators were cut off and compelled to pass into the park.

Manager James Conant said the loss would exceed $500,000. The building was insured for $75,000 and there was a small insurance on the contents. A number of persons were slightly injured but none seriously.

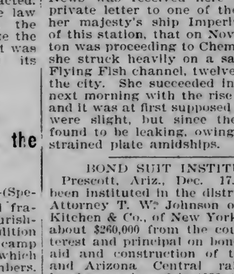
DETROIT FIRE.

College of Medicine Burns With Heavy Loss.

Detroit, Dec. 17.—At an early hour this morning an explosion occurred at the Detroit college of medicine and immediately following the explosion flames broke forth from the third story windows and in less than two hours the entire building was a mass of ruins. The janitor of the institution and his wife narrowly escaped with their lives. The loss on the building will reach $75,000, partly insured. Besides the building, its valuable instruments, such as microscopes, etc., are much. Furniture has been destroyed. The cause of the fire is as yet not fully cleared up, but incendiarism is strongly suspected.

MURDERED AT TANGIER.

Tangier, Morroco, Dec. 17.—A German banker named Haessler was murdered last evening close to the town gate.



Gladness Comes

With a better understanding of the transient nature of the many physical ills, which vanish before proper efforts—gentle efforts—pleasant efforts—rightly directed. There is comfort in the knowledge, that so many forms of sickness are not due to any actual disease, but simply to a constipated condition of the system, which the pleasant family laxative, Syrup of Figs, promptly removes. That is why it is the only remedy with millions of families, and is everywhere esteemed so highly by all who value good health. Its beneficial effects are due to the fact, that it is the one remedy which promotes internal cleanliness without debilitating the organs on which it acts. It is therefore all important, in order to get its beneficial effects, to note when you purchase, that you have the genuine article, which is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only and sold by all reputable druggists.

If in the enjoyment of good health, and the system is regular, laxatives or other remedies are then not needed. If afflicted with any actual disease, one may be commended to the most skillful physicians, but if in need of a laxative, one should have the best, and with the well-informed everywhere, Syrup of Figs stands highest and is most largely used and gives most general satisfaction.

MUNYON'S DYSPEPSIA CURE

Munyon's Stomach and Dyspepsia Cure cures all forms of indigestion and stomach trouble, such as rising of food, distress after eating, shortness of breath, palpitation and all affections of the heart caused by indigestion, wind on the stomach, bad taste, offensive breath, loss of appetite, faintness or weakness of the stomach, headache from indigestion, soreness of the stomach, coated tongue, heartburn, shooting pains of the stomach, constipation, dizziness, faintness and lack of energy. Price 25 cents.

Munyon's Rheumatism Cure seldom fails to relieve in one to three hours, and cures in a few days. Price 25 cents.

Munyon's Kidney Cure speedily cures pains in the back, loins or groins and all forms of kidney disease. Price 25 cents.

Munyon's Vitalizer restores lost powers to weak men. Price $1.

A separate specific for each disease. At all druggists, mostly 25 cents a bottle.

Personal letters to Professor Munyon, 1505 Arch street, Philadelphia, Pa., answered with free medical advice for any disease.

STATE SUPREME COURT.

Chief Justice Start Hands Down Five Decisions.

St. Paul, Dec. 17.—The supreme court yesterday rendered five decisions, signed by Chief Justice Start. The appeal of the Minneapolis Trust company vs. Louis F. Menage and others is dismissed by the court as the objections raised in issue are held to be matters of law and fact, and therefore still before the trial court and not appealable. The order made does not involve the merits of the action, nor is it a final order, affecting a substantial right in a special proceeding. It does not end the proceedings in the lower court, the pending question still being open for trial.

The case has attracted considerable attention. The trust company, as received, under the direction of the court disposed of certain collaterals for the benefit of the creditors of Menage et al (the Guarantee Loan company, and Jan. 10, 1896, filed its report of receipts and disbursements. An order was issued citing all interested to appear and show cause why the account should not be allowed. It was then attempted to charge the trust company with the face value of certain bonds, which had been sold for a lesser amount. It was also charged that the company had concealed facts from the court. The trust company moved to strike out the objections as to its accounting, which was denied, and from the order denying the motion an appeal was taken to the supreme court. The sum involved amounts to $270,000. Other decisions are:

Hersey Lumber company, respondent, vs. St. Paul Sash, Door and Lumber company, appellant. Order affirmed. Start, C. J.

Davis C. Buntin, respondent, vs. Delia L. Root et al, defendants, Mabel Root, by her guardian ad litem, H. W. Merchant, appellant. First—General statute, 1894, section 4612, which provides that no sale of real estate by a guardian, executor or administrator shall be avoided on account of any defect in the proceedings if it appears that the essentials of a valid sale therein named are complied with, was intended to be a curative statute, and it and the records of the probate court relating to the sale of land must be liberally construed, and land titles, depending on such records, sustained, notwithstanding any mere irregularities on technical commissions in such records as to such five essentials.

Second—The father of the appellant died intestate, seized of the south half of the southwest quarter of the southwest quarter of section 28, township 50, range 14, in St. Louis county. He owned no other land in the section. It was sold at administrator's sale. There were no defects in the proceedings except that in the order of license and of confirmation the land was described as twenty acres in section 28, township 50, range 14, in St. Louis county; and, further, there was no scroll or seal to the signatures of the obligators in the sale bond. Held, that the sale was valid. Judgment affirmed—Start, J. C.

The Minneapolis Baseball company, of Minneapolis, plaintiff, and Charles D. Whitall et al, intervenors, vs. City Bank et al, defendants, C. D. Whitall and F. R. Siddall, intervenors, appellants, Minneapolis Baseball company et al, respondents. A receiver, appointed in an action, for the sequestration of the assets of an insolvent corporation, under the provisions of general statues, 1894, chapter 76, has no authority except in cases where it is otherwise provided by statute to enforce the individual liability of the stockholders for the debts of the corporation. Order reversed—Start, C. J.

CLAIMS AN INTEREST.

Mrs. Stewart Wants Some of the Gillis Dollars.

Kansas City, Dec. 17.—Mrs. Julia M. Steward, aged 40, of Denver, has brought suit to recover a dower interest in the $2,000,000 estate of the late William Gillis, one of the best known of Kansas City's pioneers. She claims that before her marriage to Steward she was the wife of Martin VanBuren Jackson, who died in 1889, and who claimed to be a son by an early marriage of Gillis. Gillis died in 1869, and was supposed to have been a bachelor. Mrs. Steward claims to be able to prove that he married Mrs. Jackson in 1836. Mrs. Steward is one of hundreds of other claimants of the estate.

THE SWISS ELECTIONS.

Berne, Dec. 17.—M. Deuscher, of Turgau, has been elected president, and M. Ruffy, of Lausanne, vice president of the Swiss republic. Both president and vice president-elect are Radicals. The federal councillors were re-elected.

WHERE PROHIBITION FAILED.

Topeka, Kas., Dec. 17.—Attorney General Dawes, in his biennial report, says that the Kansas prohibitory law has not been enforced under his administration nor under that of any of his predecessors, notwithstanding their reports to the contrary. He asserts that the law cannot be rigidly enforced unless local public sentiment is in favor of its enforcement.

CALIFORNIA GOLD.

Data About the Mills Which Produce It.

San Francisco, Dec. 17.—The thirteenth report of the state mineralogist on the "gold mills of California" has just been received at the state mining bureau. Its compilation covers a period of two years, running up to Sept. 15, 1896. A condensation of the report gives some extremely interesting data and shows at a glance the present condition of the most important side of the mining industry in this state. There are in operation in California at the present time 745 mills and 109 arastras. The mills contain 6221 stamps, a naverage of a little over eight stamps per mill. The total number of concentrators in use is 757. An important item is the classification of the various methods employed in running the mills. Five are worked by electricity, 300 by water power, 185 by steam, 2 by gas, 4 by gasoline and 2 by horse power. The remaining 266 are unclassified. There are only nine cyanide plants in the state, with a total capacity of 495 tons.

CONGRESSIONAL VOTE.

Official Returns of the Minnesota State Board.

St. Paul, Dec. 17.—The state canvassing board has completed its examination of the election returns, and turned them over to the clerks for tabulation, which will take several days. The vote on congressmen was completed today, showing the following results:

First district—Tawney, 27,920; Fitzpatrick, 17,219; Clark, 846; Tawney's plurality, 10,701.

Second district—McCleary, 29,481; Day, 21,132; Price, 1035; McCleary's plurality, 8349.

Third district—Heatwole, 24,483; Peck, 18,533; Laugheson, 801; Heatwole's plurality, 5954.

Fourth district—Stevens, 24,854; Clark, 14,649; Innis, 451; Steven's plurality, 10,214.

Fifth district—Fletcher, 24,508; Owen, 21,521; Sanborn, 742; Shaw, 509; Fletcher's plurality, 2987.

Sixth district—Morris, 30,317; Towne, 29,598; Morris' plurality, 719.

Seventh district—Eddy, 26,007; Lommen, 23,732; Helberg, 1173; Eddy's plurality, 2275.

CONDENSED DISPATCHES.

Lewis Bros'. department store at Marinette, Wis., had a $6500 blaze last night, caused by two clerks who dropped a lighted match into a pile of cotton batting.

At Minneapolis the Northwestern Miller reports the flour output last week at Minneapolis as 271,325 barrels against 272,475 barrels for the corresponding week last year.

There were a number of disturbances caused by strikers on the Hamburg docks yesterday, but the work on 18 vessels proceeds without interruption.

Three deaths owing to the storm and snow in New York city were reported yesterday, also two fatal injuries in Jersey City.

The court martial of the anarchists arrested for complication in the recent disturbances at Barcelona has been concluded. The sentences imposed are kept secret and anyone divulging them is to be severely punished. It is believed, however, that the watchword of the anarchists have been sentenced to death and fifty-nine others to penal servitude.

Yellow fever is causing hundreds of deaths in Port au Prince, Hayti. Vessels in the harbor, in some instances, have lost their entire crews.

Three of the St. Paul burglars, who looted the Hadawsky house yesterday, have been captured and nearly all of the stolen goods recovered.

At Paris the big prize in the Panama lottery, amounting to $250,000 ($160,000) has been won by a Marseilles market woman, the widow Boisslere.

The death is announced at Paris of Viscountess Auguste Margon, a dramatist and famous as a rival of Victor Hugo.

David Boyd and daughter were murdered on a road near Perkins, Okla., yesterday, and their bodies and wagon searched for valuables. A negro was accused of the crime and was taken into the woods to be lynched.

The Wisconsin Odd Fellows' Mutual Insurance company has begun suits against members who have defaulted on policies to recover an aggregate of $100,000. A heavy death rate caused members to refuse to pay assessments. The suits number several thousand and are begun in nearly every city and village in Wisconsin.

Carl Schpeke, an employe of the Wisconsin Central railway, was boiled to death in a home made Turkish bath at Stevens Point, Wis. He had been rubbed with turpentine and placed between woolen blankets, spontaneous combustion igniting the blankets and burning him frightfully. To cure him he was placed in a barrel of hot water and clover blossoms and covered. When the cover was removed the man was dead.

MOONSHINE CIDER.

St. Louis Tanglefoot Whisky in a New Guise.

St. Louis, Dec. 17.—During the past week the city has been invaded by a number of revenue agents who have been quietly endeavoring to pick up the local threads to a swindle that is being perpetrated upon the government. For several months past the government officials have been in possession of information given them by the internal revenue collectors in Missouri and adjoining states to the effect that the government was being defrauded of revenue by the operations of a gang of moonshiners, who were shipping illicit whisky to interior towns in barrels labeled "cider." Under this harmless cognomen, the tanglefoot evaded the duty imposed upon the product. When the revenue agents were apprised of the swindle, they made a quiet investigation. A number of the barrels in which the moonshine had been consigned to country dealers were found. Many manufacturers are located in St. Louis and it was the purpose of pushing their investigation further that revenue agents visited this city last week. They want to trace the customers of the St. Louis houses to whom cider had been shipped, in the vicinity of which the swindle had been discovered.

NATIONAL SKATING MEET.

New York, Dec. 17.—The National Skating association will hold its annual meeting at Stamford, Conn., beginning Jan. 23. The championship events are to be one-quarter of a mile, one mile, five miles and ten miles, and in addition there are to be special events for amateurs and some for professionals. The management has been entrusted to the Outing Athletic club at Brooklyn, which proposes to enlarge the affair into a three-day tournament, as follows: First day—For amateurs, one-mile novice, two-miles handicap, one-mile state championship of Connecticut, half a mile scratch for boys under 15 years. Second day—For professionals, quarter mile, one mile, three miles and five miles. Third day—Amateur championship of America at the distances already specified.

LIVERPOOL [illegible] FAILURE.

Liverpool, Dec. 17.—Announcement is made of the failure of a small firm in the cotton trade here.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is Dr. Samuel Pitcher's prescription for Infants and Children. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. It is a harmless substitute for Paregoric, Drops, Soothing Syrups and Castor Oil. It is Pleasant. Its guarantee is thirty years' use by Millions of Mothers. Castoria is the Children's Panacea —the Mother's Friend.

Castoria destroys worms, allays feverishness, cures diarrhœa and wind colic, relieves teething troubles, and cures constipation.

Castoria contains no paregoric, morphine, or opium in any form.

"For several years I have recommended Castoria, and shall always continue to do so as it has invariably produced beneficial results."

EDWIN F. PARDEE, M. D.,
125th Street and 7th Avenue,
New York City.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me."

H. A. ARCHER, M. D.,
111 So. Oxford Str., Brooklyn, N. Y.

"The use of Castoria is so universal and its merits so well known that it seems a work of supererogation to endorse it. Few are the intelligent families who do not keep Castoria within easy reach."

CARLOS MARTYN, D. D.,
New York City.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

"THOUGHTLESS FOLKS HAVE THE HARDEST WORK," BUT QUICK WITTED PEOPLE USE

SAPOLIO



DR. RODRIQUEZ SPANISH TREATMENT. A Positive Written Guaranteed Cure for LOST MANHOOD and all attendant ills, both of young and middle-aged men and women. The awful effects of YOUTHFUL EXCESSES, Nervousness, Nervous Debility, Nightly Emissions, Consumption, Insanity, Exhausting drains and loss of power of the Generative Organs, unfitting one for study, business and marriage, is positively cured by Dr. Rodriguez Spanish Nerve Grains. They not only cure by starting at the seat of disease, but are a great NERVE TONIC and BLOOD BUILDER, bringing back the pink glow to pale cheeks, and restoring the FIRE OF YOUTH to the patient. By mail, $1.00 per box or 6 for $5 with written guarantee to cure or refund the money. Book free. Spanish Nerve Grain Co. Box 2899, New York.

Results of treatment.

Sold in Duluth by MAX WIRTH, Druggist.

Chichester's English Diamond Brand.

PENNYROYAL PILLS

Original and Only Genuine.

SAFE, always reliable. LADIES ask Druggist for *Chichester's English Diamond Brand* in Red and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with Blue Ribbon. Take no other. *Refuse dangerous substitutions and imitations.* At Druggists, or send 4c. in stamps for particulars, testimonials and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by return Mail. 10,000 Testimonials. *Name Paper.*

Chichester Chemical Co., Madison Square Philada., Pa.

Sold by all Local Druggists



If Your Horse is Shod with

"NEVERSLIPS"

He Positively Cannot Slip

His feet are always in good condition. The shoes do not have to be removed to be sharpened. The Calks are steel-centered and *sharpen themselves* until entirely worn out. The Calks are *removable* and new ones can be inserted easily and quickly while the horse is in the stable. No time lost waiting at the blacksmith shop. See that your horseshoer *orders at once* a trial set, and convince yourself. Write for our descriptive circular giving full information. *Mailed free.*

MANUFACTURERS:

The Neverslip Manufacturing Co.,

NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J.

AGENTS:

Nichols & Dean, St. Paul,
Minneapolis Iron Stove Co.,
MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.

BLOOD POISON

A SPECIALTY Primary, Secondary or Tertiary BLOOD POISON permanently cured in 15 to 35 days. You can be treated at home for same price under same guarantee. If you prefer to come here we will contract to pay railroad fare and hotel bills, and no charge, if we fail to cure. If you have taken mercury, iodide potash, and still have aches and pains, Mucous Patches in mouth, Sore Throat, Pimples, Copper Colored Spots, Ulcers on any part of the body, Hair or Eyebrows falling out, it is this Secondary BLOOD POISON we guarantee to cure. We solicit the most obstinate cases and challenge the world for a case we cannot cure. This disease has always baffled the skill of the most eminent physicians. $500,000 capital behind our unconditional guaranty. Absolute proofs sent sealed on application. Address COOK REMEDY CO., 307 Masonic Temple, CHICAGO, ILL.

BIG G CURES in 1 to 5 days. Guaranteed not to stricture. Prevents contagion. THE EVANS CHEMICAL CO. CINCINNATI, O. U. S. A.

Big G is a non-poisonous remedy for Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Spermatorrhœa, Whites, unnatural discharges, or any inflammation, irritation or ulceration of mucous membranes. Non-astringent

Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles, $2.75. Circular sent on request



Photo reproduced from Life.

REVIVO RESTORES VITALITY.

Made a Well Man of Me.

THE GREAT FRENCH REMEDY

produces the above results in 30 days. It acts powerfully and quickly. Cures when all others fail. Young men will regain their lost manhood, and old men will recover their youthful vigor by using REVIVO. It quickly and surely restores Nervousness, Lost Vitality, Impotency, Nightly Emissions, Lost Power, Failing Memory, Wasting Diseases, and all effects of self-abuse or excess and indiscretion, which unfits one for study, business or marriage. It not only cures by starting at the seat of disease, but is a great nerve tonic and blood builder, bringing back the pink glow to pale cheeks and restoring the fire of youth. It wards off insanity and Consumption. Insist on having REVIVO, no other. It can be carried in vest pocket. By mail, $1.00 per package, or six for $5.00, with a positive written guarantee to cure or refund the money. Circular free. Address

ROYAL MEDICINE CO., 271 Wabash Ave., CHICAGO, ILL.

For sale in Duluth by S. F. Boyce, druggist

STATE OF MINNESOTA, COUNTY OF ST. LOUIS.—

District Court, Eleventh Judicial District.

Joseph C. Helm, Plaintiff,

vs.

Smith-Fee Company, a corporation, Edward S. Smith, Fred W. Smith, Charles H. Eldridge, Watson S. Moore, R. H. Hunt, Theodosia L. Morgan, Isaac S. Moore, Charles S. Morrow, Hugh H. Janeway, S. E. Smith, Mary F. Dagget, Isabelle Reynolds, J. M. Smith, John Fee, and M. H. McMahon, as assignee of the Smith-Fee Company, Defendants.

Upon the amended complaint in this action and the affidavit of J. H. Whitely, one of plaintiff's attorneys.

It is hereby ordered that all the creditors of the defendant, the Smith-Fee Company, exhibit their claims herein and become parties to the above entitled action within six months from the date of the publication of this order as hereinafter provided, by making, filing and serving upon plaintiff's attorneys a complaint in intervention, setting forth their respective causes of action, duly verified, and that in default thereof, that they be precluded from all benefit of the judgment, which shall be rendered in said action, and from any distribution which shall be made in said action under said judgment.

It is further ordered that all such pleadings so exhibited of creditor's claims herein shall be filed and considered according to the rules of this court.

Let this order be served by publication thereof in The Duluth Evening Herald, a daily newspaper published in the city of Duluth, in said county and state, once in each week for six successive weeks.

Dated November 11th, 1896.

S. H. MOER, Judge.

McGINDLEY & WHITELY,
Plaintiff's Attorneys
408-412 Providence building,
Duluth, Minn.

Duluth Evening Herald, Nov-12-19-26-Dec-3-10-17.

ORDER TO EXAMINE ACCOUNTS, ETC.—

State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis —ss.

In Probate Court, Special Term, December 2d, 1896.

In the matter of the estate of Mathias Karalus, deceased:

On reading and filing the petition of Martin Kusnierek, executor of the estate of Mathias Karalus, deceased, representing among other things, that he has fully administered said estate, and praying that a time and place be fixed for examining, settling and allowing the final account of his administration, and for the assignment of the residue of said estate to the parties entitled thereto by law.

It is ordered that said account be examined, and petition heard by this court on Saturday, the 26th day of December, A. D. 1896, at ten o'clock a. m. at the probate office in Duluth, in said county.

And it is further ordered that notice thereof be given to all persons interested by publishing a copy of this order once in each week for three successive weeks prior to said day of hearing in The Duluth Evening Herald, a daily newspaper printed and published at Duluth, in said county.

Dated at Duluth, the 2d day of December, A. D. 1896.

By the Court,
PHINEAS AYER,
Judge of Probate.

(Seal.)

Duluth Evening Herald, Dec-3-10-17..

STATE OF MINNESOTA, COUNTY OF ST. LOUIS.

District Court, Eleventh Judicial District.

In the matter of the assignment of Charles N. Stockwell, insolvent:

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned assignee of the above named insolvent has completed the discharge of his duties as such assignee, has filed his petition for discharge herein, and that he will move the above entitled court at a special term thereof to be held at the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county and state on December 26, 1896, at 9:30 o'clock a. m., or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard, upon said petition and the files and records in this matter, for his discharge as such assignee.

W. C. KILORE,
Assignee of Chas. N. Stockwell, insolvent.
304 West Superior street,
Duluth, Minn.

Duluth Evening Herald, Dec-3-10-17.

First National Bank
OF DULUTH.

United States Government Depositary.

CAPITAL, ONE MILLION DOLLARS.

A. L. ORDEAN, President. J. H. DIGHT, Cashier. W. S. BISHOP Asst. Cashier.

Money Sent to All Parts of the World.

Accounts of Merchants, Banks, Corporations and Individuals Solicited.

Interest Allowed on Time Deposits.

WEST END

West Duluth Teachers Preparing to Take Their Holiday Vacations.

Nearly All Non-Residents Will Go to Their Homes.

Sleighride Party to Smithville Last Evening---Other News of Interest.

Nearly all of the West Duluth teachers will spend their vacations out of the city. Miss Akers will go to her home in St. Cloud. Miss Shaleen to Lindstrom, and Miss Doherty to Rochester. Of the Irving teachers Miss Kennedy will spend her vacation at Mankato. The Misses Kerr, Collins, Dickinson and Burnett will go to their homes in Anoka. Miss Waller will enjoy herself at St. Paul. Miss Laumann at St. Peter, and Miss Bryson at Good Thunder. Miss Mars, of the Longfellow, will visit friends at Virginia. Miss Abbott will go to St. Paul, Miss Taylor to Winona and the Misses Hawkes to ther home in Mankato. Miss Bradley will visit the Twin Cities and Miss Ensign will attend the State Educational association at St. Paul.

SLEIGHING PARTY.

A party of several West Duluth young people enjoyed a sleighride to Smithville last evening, where they agreeably surprised Miss Mamie Nacey. Refreshments were served, and the evening was spent in dancing and other amusements.

WEST DULUTH BRIEFS.

Best fountain pen on the market at $1.50 each at Olson's, jeweler.

The fire department was called out about 8 o'clock this morning to a small fire on Wadena street between Fifty-seventh and Fifty-eighth avenues. The building belongs to Emil Zauft, and was occupied by Martin Willeson and family. The fire was quickly extinguished, with a damage of about $200.

A pleasant dancing party was given last night by William McKibbon and George Harrison, at Odd Fellows' hall.

Born to E. Parsons and wife, a boy.

Emblem charms, buttons and pins at cost at Olson's.

Race at the West End rink tonight. Music will be furnished by the bagpipes.

NEW YORK STOCKS.

Market Took a Stronger Turn at the Opening.

New York, Dec. 17.—The stock market opened strong and higher, with a fairly large volume of business, especially in the international shares. In the industrials Sugar advanced to 112¼. Trading was rather quiet up to 11 o'clock and presented little feature. Profit-taking caused some concessions in Sugar and Reading, but the general market was held well, with a good undertone. The report of the St. Paul for the second week of December, showing a decrease of only $41,550, is better than expected and tends to strengthen the general market. Rubber was active and advanced 1⅜ per cent to 26⅛ on rumors that a dividend would shortly be declared. Reports differ as to the amount of the probable disbursement, which is estimated at from 1 to 2½ per cent.

The market developed weakness after the first hour, on increased dealings. Special pressure was again noted against Manhattan, and the stock yielded 2¾ per cent to 90. The other Gould shares were also reactionary in movement. Western Union and Missouri Pacific figuring for losses of a point each. The concessions in other stocks were as a rule fractional and mainly uniform in the grangers. Sugar and Reading, while quiet, were held a shade above yesterday's closing prices. The sales of stocks to noon were 88,400 shares.

SWALLOWS GIVE WARNING.

Respecting the utility of swallows as messengers of intelligence—could we but understand their language and their signs—to which reference was made in an article in the London Telegraph recently, J. W. Whibley writes:

"On this point I can give the experience of an Englishgentleman who served under Said Pasha in Egypt. He observed that a whole colony of swallows had suddenly left the town in which he lived, and noted the fact to a friend who had been located there for some years. 'Yes,' said the latter, 'we shall have cholera break out in less than a week. Twice before have I seen the same thing.' And so it did on this occasion. Nor did the little winged messengers return until a clean bill of health was apparent.

"The pestilential atmosphere must have been scented or tasted by the swallow, who lives in the air."

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, } ss.
LUCAS COUNTY.—SS.

Frank J. Cheney makes oath that he is the senior partner of the firm of F. J. Cheney & Co., doing business in the city of Toledo, county and state aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of Hall's Catarrh Cure.

FRANK J. CHENEY.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1886.

A. W. GLEASON,
(Seal.) Notary Public.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio.
Sold by druggists, 75c.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

ONE FARE ROUND TRIP

To Canadian points, Dec. 16, 17 and 18, via "The Northwestern Line." Take this trip and ride on the finest train on earth.

B. W. SUMMERS, Agt.,
405 West Superior street.

DOES YOUR HUSBAND SMOKE?

Ladies, if your husband is a smoker, you can not please him better than to buy him one of those genuine French briar pipes in a handsome case for Christmas at the Schiller Cigar company's store.



"Pretty Pill" says Pretty Poll

She's just "poll parroting." There's no prettiness in pills, except on the theory of "pretty is that pretty does." In that case she's right.

Ayer's Pills

do cure biliousness, constipation, and all liver troubles.

THE PRODUCE MARKET.

Poultry is the principal feature of Michigan street houses nowadays and the supply is very full and line. Vegetables, too, are in good demand and supply.

DULUTH QUOTATIONS.

Note—The quotations below are for goods which change hands in lots on the open market; in filling orders, in order to secure best goods for shipping and to cover cost incurred, an advance over jobbing prices has to be charged. The figures are changed daily.

BUTTER.			
Creamery, separators, fancy	21	@	22
Dairies, fancy, special make	19	@	15
Packing stock	8	@	9
CHEESE.			
Turns, flats, full cream, new	8½	@	10
Full cream, Young America	10		
Swiss cheese, No. 1	12	@	12½
Brick, No. 1	10		
Limb., full cream, choice	9	@	10
Primost	6		
EGGS.			
Candled, strictly fresh	19	@	20
HONEY.			
Fancy white clover	12½	@	13
Fancy white clover, strained, in jars, per lb.	12½		
Golden rod	11½	@	12
Dark honey	11	@	11½
Buckwheat, dark	11	@	11½
MAPLE SUGAR.			
Vermont, per pound	10		
Wisconsin, per pound	9		
Maple syrup, per gal	90	@	1 00
VEGETABLES.			
Sweet potatoes, per bus	85	@	90
Sweet potatoes, Muscatine per bbl	2 25	@	2 50
Celery per doz	25	@	30
Carrots, per bus	35	@	40
Beets, per bus	35	@	40
Onions, per bus	40	@	45
Turnips, per bus	25		
Minn. cabbage, per 100 lbs	60	@	70
Potatoes, per bus	25	@	30
Mint, per doz	25	@	30
Parsley, per doz	25		
Parsnips, per bus	45	@	50
Cauliflowers, per doz	1 40	@	1 50
Horse radish, per lb	5		
Hubbard squash, per doz	50	@	75
Pumpkins, per doz	75		
Marrow squash, per doz	75		
HERBS.			
Thyme, per doz	25		
Savory, per doz	25		
Sweet Majoram, per doz	25		
Sage, per doz	25		
Dill, per doz	50		
Garlic, per lb	10		
PEAS AND BEANS.			
Fancy navy, per bus	1 25		
Medium, hand picked, bus	90		
Brown beans, fancy, bus	90		
Green and yellow peas	75	@	80
Wax beans, bus	75		
Green beans, bus	60		
Green peas, bus	65		
FRUITS.			
Florida oranges, per box	4 00	@	4 50
Mexican oranges, per box	4 00	@	4 25
Jamaica oranges, per box	4 00	@	4 50
California pears, per case	2 00	@	2 50
Del. grapes, 10 lb basket	25		
Bananas, bunches	1 25	@	1 50
Lemons, per box	4 50	@	5 00
Cocoanuts, per doz	70		
California grapes, per case	1 25	@	1 50
Cranberries, per bbl	6 00	@	6 50
Cranberries, bus	1 75	@	2 00
Concord grapes, basket	12	@	13
New York grapes, basket	11	@	12
Chestnuts, per lb	6	@	8
APPLES.			
New apples, per bbl	1 25	@	2 25
Quinces, per bus	1 50		
Quinces, per bbl	4 50		
DRESSED MEATS.			
Veal, fancy	7	@	7½
Veal, heavy, coarse, thin	5		
Mutton, fancy dressed	6	@	6½
LIVE POULTRY.			
Live turkeys	10		
Spring chickens, per lb	6	@	7
DRESSED POULTRY.			
Turkeys, per lb	11	@	12
Chickens, per lb	7	@	8
Ducks, per lb	9	@	10
Geese, per lb	10	@	11
GAME.			
Grouse, per doz	4 50		
Prairie chickens, per doz	3 00	@	3 25
Pheasants, per doz	2 25		
Partridges, per doz	2 00	@	2 50
Quail, per doz	1 00		
Canvas back ducks, per doz	3 00	@	4 00
Mallards, per doz	3 00	@	3 25
Wood duck, per doz	2 00		
Blue wing teal, per doz	1 25	@	1 50
Green wing teal, per doz	1 00	@	1 25
Red heads, per doz	1 75	@	2 00
Common, per doz	1 50	@	1 75
Jack snipe, per doz	80	@	90
Small snipe, per doz	40	@	50
Woodcock, per doz	3 75	@	4 00
Geese, per doz	8 00	@	10 00
Brant, per doz	5 00	@	6 00
Upland plover, per doz	1 00		
BRAN AND SHORTS, CAR LOTS.			
Bran 200 lbs. sacks included	8 00		
Shorts, 100 lbs, sacks inc	9 00		
Shorts, 200 lbs, sacks inc	8 50		
Red dog	12 00		
Ground feed, No. 1	10 50	@	11 50
Ground feed, No. 2	10 50	@	11 50
HAY, CAR LOTS.			
Choice south Minn	$ 7 00	@	8 00
Northern 1Mnn	5 00	@	6 50
Medium	4 50	@	5 00
Poor	4 00	@	6 00
Tame, ton, choice timothy	9 50	@	10 00

IN NEW YORK.

New York, Dec. 17.—Butter, quiet: Western creamery, 13@21c; Elgins, 21c; factory, 7@12c. Eggs, steady; state and Pennsylvania, 20@22c; Western, 15@22c.

IN CHICAGO.

Chicago, Dec. 17.—Butter, firm; creamery, 18@20c; dairies, 10@17c. Eggs, firm; fresh, 18c.

AUNT HANNAH'S TREASURE.

She saw it just as she stepped into the car, lying unnoticed where it had rolled, and she stopped the tide of travel while she picked it up, says the Detroit Free Press. How many people had seen and made no effort to get it this deponent sayeth not. Enough that the genteel-looking stranger absorbed the treasure, and did it so deftly that the three women belonging to her party and who fell over her and themselves in their eagerness to see did not know a thing about it.

She arose from her dive into the corner, serene and tall, and walked to a seat in the farther end of the car. She smuggled the small object she had picked up into her reticule, and no one—at least none of her party—suspected. She would not be obliged to divide honors.

"Did you stumble at the door, Aunt Hannah?" asked one of her friends.

"No."

"The step there is bad."

"Yes." She really hadn't noticed it.

"You look worried, Aunt Hannah."

"Yes, shopping always does worry me."

She was distrait until she reached her own street, where she left her friends. Then she hurried into the house and into her own room. This is guesswork, but the chances are that it fits. After locking the door she extracted from its reticule the object which she had picked up, and which all inside of the car had scrutinized first. It was a plated collar button, worth 50 cents a gross.

10c Message Delivery.

Packages and messages delivered, 10 cents. Prompt service. Duluth Van company, 212 West Superior street. Telephone 492.

ADVANCED

Wheat Made a Slight Gain Today But Only Fairly Strong.

Pressure of Danubian and Argentine Wheat on the English Market.

Export Clearances Were Again Heavy and the Cables Came Lower.

Wheat made a small advance in price today, but the gain was only a small fraction of the amount lost in the recent decline. Liverpool cables were rather better than expected in view of the extreme weakness of yesterday's local market, and Northwestern receipts were again very light, amounting to 446 cars, compared with 415 last week and 830 last year. There was some disposition shown by traders to play for a rally at the start, but the strength was but momentary. While the opening cables showed that the Liverpool market was only ¼d lower, in face of the decline of 15c at Chicago yesterday, second Liverpool cables showed a decline of from ¼d to ½d and reported Russian and Danubian without pressing for sale. Crop damage reports were hardly borne out this morning. They had represented that the Iessian fly had appeared in the fall sown wheat, and that frost and fly had already began to "knock the paint off" the new crop.

The crop damage reports, however, received further confirmation in the course of the session. Chicago receipts were 49 cars, compared with 352 a year ago. The export clearances from Atlantic ports were again heavy at the equivalent of 513,000 bus of wheat and flour. Some further engagements at Chicago were reported of wheat to go all rail to Boston for export. The quantity sold in that way today aggregated in different sized lots about 50,000 bus and evidently that kind of business is here to stay as long as the price is permitted to remain at around 80c for May. The only news of the day that could be construed bearishly was the cablegram which mentioned the pressure of Danubian and Argentine wheat on the English market.

Wheat opened here ½c higher at 80¾c but sold off within the first hour to 79¾c. Then it rallied to 80¼c. Before noon it had sold off again to 79¼c, but became strong again about 12:30 and went up to 80¾c. It eased off before the close to 80⅝c and closed with buyers at that figure, an advance of ¼c for the day. The mills bought 15,000 bus of cash stuff at 79c under May and the elevators took 20,000 at 3c under May. Following were the closing prices:

Wheat—No. 1 hard, cash, 79c; December, 79c; No. 1 northern, cash, 77½c; December, 77½c; May, 80¾c bid. No. 2 northern, 75c. No. 3, 71¼@72¼c. Rejected, 69@69c. To arrive—No. 1 hard, Dec; No. 1 northern, 77½c. Rye, 32c bid. No. 2 oats, 18½c; No. 3 oats, 18¼c. Flax, 73c bid; May, 77½c bid.

Car inspection—Wheat, 149; corn, 2; oats, 2; rye, 12; barley, 11; flax, 25. Receipts—Wheat, 107,755 bus; corn, 555 bus; rye, 10,400 bus; barley, 5125 bus; flax, 13,111 bus. Shipments—None.

NEW YORK MONEY.

New York, Dec. 17.—Money on call easy at 1½ per cent. Prime mercantile paper 4@5 per cent. Sterling exchange firmer with actual business in bankers' bills at $4.87¼@4.87¾ for demand and at $4.83¾@4.84 for sixty days. Posted rates $4.84½ @4.85 and $4.87½@4.88. Commercial bills $4.83. Silver certificates 65½@65¾; no sales. Bar silver 65¾. Mexican dollars 51. Government bonds strong. New 4s registered and coupon, $1.20½; 5s registered, $1.13¾; coupon, $1.14; 4s registered, $1.02¾; coupon, $1.10¾; 2s registered, 95½; Pacific 6s of '95, 109½.

CATTLE AND HOGS.

Chicago, Dec. 17.—Estimated receipts hogs today, 22,000; left over, 9000. Market rather slow but steady. Light, $3.20@3.45; mixed, $3.20@3.45; heavy, $3.00@3.40; rough, $3.00@3.05. Cattle, 7000. Firm to 10c higher. Christmas cattle, $5.20@5.50; beeves, $3.30@5.25; cows and heifers, $1.60@4.10; Texas steers, $2.70@4.25; stockers and feeders, $2.90@3.85. Sheep, 14,000. Steady to strong. Hogs, official receipts, 35,384; shipments, 3021. Cattle, official receipts, 3965; shipments, 3902. Sheep, official receipts, 11,462; shipments, 1587. Estimated receipts hogs tomorrow, 31,000.

THE LIVERPOOL MARKET.

Liverpool, Dec. 17.—Closing, wheat, spot dull; futures easy; December, nominal; January, 6s 5d; February, 6s 5¼d; March, 6s 5¾d; May, 6s 6¼d. Corn, spot steady; futures quiet; December, 2s 9¾d; unchanged; January, 2s 9¼d; ¼d lower; February, 2s 3½d; ½d lower.

THE CHICAGO MARKET.

Chicago, Dec. 17.—Close, wheat, December, 77¼c; January, 77¾c; May, 80⅝c; July, 74⅝c. Corn, December, 22¾c; May, 25¾c; July, 26¼c. Oats, December, 16¾c; January, 17c; May, 20¾c. Pork, December, $6.75; January, $7.02½; May, $7.20. Lard, December, $3.77½; January, $3.85; May, $4.02½. Ribs, December, $3.90; January, $3.85; May, $4.00. Cash, spring, 73@75c; No. 2 hard winter, 80c; No. 2 spring, 79@79c. No. 3 spring, 75@76c. No. 2 red, 80@80c; No. 3 red, 75@77c. Cash, corn, No. 2, 22½c; No. 3, 20@20½c. Cash, oats, No. 2, 17½c; No. 3, 16@17c. Whisky on the basis of $1.18 for finished goods. Flax, cash, 73½c; cash Northwestern, 75@75c; December, 73½c; May, 77@77½c. Timothy, cash, $2.55; December, $2.55; February, $2.60; March, $2.60; May, $2.70. Rye, cash, 38½c; May, 42c. Barley, cash, No. 3, 24@24c.

THE MINNEAPOLIS MARKET.

Minneapolis, Dec. 17.—Wheat closed, December 76c; May, 78¾c. On track—No. 1 hard, 78½c; No. 1 northern, 76¾c. Receipts, 297 cars.

NEW YORK GRAIN.

New York, Dec. 17.—Close, wheat, December, 87½c; January, 86¾c; March, 85¾c; May, 86c; July, 81½c. Corn, May, 31½c. Oats, May, 24¼c.

GOSSIP.

Received over private wire of B. E. Baker, grain and stock broker, room 107 Chamber of Commerce and 207 Board of Trade.

Chicago, Dec. 17.—In the face of yesterday's weak closing and lower cables, today's market opened strong and higher and after moderate fluctuations closes at about the highest point of the day. The market looked all day as if quite strong influence was at work trying to depress prices probably for the purpose of buying some cheap wheat. The news of the day was extremely bullish. If the large flour clearances from Newport News are confirmed the weekly exports will probably be the largest of the year. About 200,000 bus of wheat were sold today for export which it is reported will go to the seaboard all rail. The seaboard stocks are practically all engaged either for milling or export and Minneapolis stocks will soon be ground up. Some sensational reports were received of damage to growing wheat. It is rather early to worry about this but it is well to be prepared for if another short crop comes to this country under existing conditions there is no telling what might happen in the wheat pit.

Corn and oats dull but firm. Exports of corn grow larger and the present low price will doubtless keep it moving from the seaboard.

Privisions—Some good buying caused later firmness though packers sold on all rallies.

Cash, May wheat, 81¼@81¾c.
Calls, May wheat, 81¾@81¾c.
Curb, May wheat, 80¾@81¼c.

NEW YORK STOCKS.

Name of stock.	Open	High	Low	Close
Whisky	11⅝	12¾	11⅝	12¼
Atchison	13⅜	13⅜	13¼	13⅜
Sugar Trust	112	112⅞	111¾	112⅝
Canada Southern				
C., B. & Q.	74¾	74¾	73¾	74¾
St. Paul	74¾	75⅛	74¾	75⅛
Chicago Gas	73¾	74¾	73¾	74
Del., Lack. & W.				
General Electric	31¼	32⅜	31¼	32⅜
Erie				
Reading	26¼	27⅜	26¾	27⅜
Louis. & Nash.	49	49¼	48⅞	49⅜
Manhattan	92	92½	90	91½
Missouri Pacific	30⅜	30⅝	19⅝	30
Tobacco	75¾	77¼	75¾	76⅞
Chicago & N. W.	103	103¾	102¾	103¾
N. P. preferred	22⅜	22⅜	22⅜	22⅝
Rock Island	68⅜	68⅝	67⅞	68⅜
Union Pacific	9¼	9¼	9¼	9½
Western Union	85⅛	85⅛	84¼	81⅛
Leather	59⅜	60¼	59⅜	80⅝
Lake Shore	154	154	154	154

BUILDING OF ROME'S COLISEUM.

The Coliseum was made to stand forever. If we gaze at it from the east side, where it appears still intact, we are forced to exclude the possibility of a spontaneous collapse of such a substantial structure, says the Atlantic Monthly. Yet the repeated concussions of the earth in the fifth century may have caused a crack or rent like the the one which cuts the Pantheon on the side of the via dell Palombella. If such an accident occurred in the Pantheon in a solid wall fifteen feet thick, built by such an experienced architect as Hadrian, it is even more likely to have happened in the Coliseum, the outer belt of it being of stones without cement and pierced by three rows of arcades and one row of windows. The equilibrium once destroyed, the results are obvious, especially if we remember how quickly arborescent plants and trees take root and prosper in the dry soil of an abandoned building. The stones on the edges of the rack must have been lifted or wrenched from their sockets by the roots wedging themselves into the joints and acting as levers. Readers familiar with the vignettes of the Coliseum of the sixteenth and seventeenth centuries will remember how exactly they represent this process of disintegration of the edges, stone by stone. When Pius VII determined to build the great buttress to support the edge of the outer belt on the side of the via di S. Giovanni in Laterno, he was obliged to employ convicts serving for life, promising them a reduction in the terms of imprisonment if they succeeded in propping it up. The danger was such that the forest of timber used in the scaffolding could not be removed while the masons were progressing with their work, but had to be left imbedded in the thickness of the supporting walls.

RURAL VISITORS DISGUSTED.

At a downtown corner the show windows of a basement store are literally plastered with lithograph pictures illustrating the virtue and wonderful merits of a so-called artificial vapor bath, says the Chicago Chronicle. The artist who drew the pictures cunningly depicted a woman with her body gradually dissolving in clouds of vapor and mist. A great deal is left to the imagination. To make the advertisement that much more realistic, a young woman has been hired to sit in the window inside the so-called bath arrangement. She is completely hidden from view, nothing being seen of her but the head and neck. A crowd is always gathered at this corner, ogling the young woman and grinning at her in a silly sort of way.

Two men were looking at the show the other day. One was a city shap the other it was plain to see was a rural visitor to Chicago. They were talking and the rural man said:

"It does beat me Bill what folks won't do in this here town. Now, look at that"—pointing to the live "ad" in the window—

"The police ought to stop that kind o' thing. It's going too far."

"Where's the harm?" his companion answered.

"Harm?" Why, man alive! don't you see yourself?"

Just then five little fingers were observed creeping over the top of the oilcloth door and in a moment the cloth had been loosened and the cover rolled back. The ruralist grabbed his friend by the arm and hung on like grim death. The young woman was grinning and smiling all around.

Then the other side of the covering was unclasped and rolled back. The crowd looked expectantly. Two more unclaspings of hooks and suddenly, presto! the folding sides opened and the young woman neatly gowned and dressed, leaped to her feet.

"Well, if that ain't a con game!" exclaimed the moralist aloud. Everybody laughed, while he and his friend hurried away.

QUEEN VICTORIA'S CRISIS.

It is a fact that not very many years ago her majesty escaped complete financial ruin by a mere chance. The failure of a certain great bank is within everybody's recollection. It came like a thunderbolt upon the whole commercial world, says Pearson's Weekly.

The deficit was not to be counted in hundreds of thousands, but in millions of money. As for the shareholders in the unlimited company, they were liable individually to the whole extent of the bank's debt. That is to say, the owner of a £10-note share was a part debtor of the £6,000,000 or £7,000,000 that the bank was short.

This, of course, meant hopeless ruin even to the very richest of them. The first call swept away the savings of a lifetime of the widow and orphan. In a short time the weight of debt had attacked and swallowed up the middle-class holders of shares. Then, grinding as slowly and surely as "the mills of the gods," it reached the capitalist and millionaire, and left them sucked dry and penniless. It mattered nothing whether they had one share or a hundred, the result was the same—hopeless ruin.

Now, it happened that some time before this failure a loyal Scotchman had died, bequeathing sundry shares in this bank to the queen. Her advisers sat long in council considering this bequest, and her face trembled in the balance.

At last they decided that it was beneath her dignity to hold shares in a commercial undertaking. But the comic papers got hold of the incident after the failure of the bank and made capital of it from the point of view of what "might have happened."

They pictured Osborne, Balmoral and Buckingham palace for sale and the crown jewels in pawn. They pictured "Mrs. England" reduced to taking in lodgers. They represented her ruling the kingdom from a room in the workhouse and Mr. Gladstone bringing her a welcome present of tea and tobacco.

Notice.

A meeting of the plat commissioners of St. Louis county will be held Dec. 17 at 10 a. m. at the office of the county surveyor, 205 Trust company building, Duluth, to approve the plat of Proctorknott, First division, situated in section 10, township 49, range 15 west.

F. DAVIS,
Secretary.

SINGLE FARE ROUND TRIP

TO CANADA AND NEW ENGLAND. Holiday excursions via D., S. S. & A. railway. Tickets on sale Dec. 17 to 31. Return limit Jan. 31.

T. H. LARKE, Com'l Agent,
426 Spalding House block.

One Cent a Word.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

GIRL WANTED FOR GENERAL housework; family of three. Address G. B., Herald.

GIRLS WITH SOME EXPERIENCE IN sewing wanted immediately at shop. 120 West Third stret.

MEN AND WOMEN OUT OF EMPLOYment and willing to work can learn of a permanent situation at good wages, by writing at once to P. V. H., Box 283, Augusta, Maine.

WANTED—GIRLS AT ONCE FOR GENeral housework. Call at Mrs. Shattuck's, 201 East Superior street, Temple block.

FINANCIAL.

LOANS ON DIAMONDS, FURNITURE, etc. Commercial paper bought. Room 715 Torrey building.

MONEY TO LOAN, ANY AMOUNT. Cooley & Underhill, 104 Palladio.

LOST.

LOST—LADY'S OPEN-FACE GOLD watch, with monogram on back. Leave at Herald office and receive reward.

MIDWIFE.

PRIVATE HOSPITAL—MRS. BANKS, midwife, 330 St. Croix avenue. Male patients cared for also.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

George T. Schull to Edward B. Perley, ½ lots 6, 7, 8, 9, block 104, Portland division ..... $ 1,600
Ole Groth to Sevrine Olson, lots 3 and 4, block 13, New Duluth, First division 300
Michael Norris to Patrick McDonell, east ½ lot 28, East Third street, Duluth proper, First division.... 3,000
Park Place Land company to Andrew E. Peterson, lot 2, Hall & Linderberg's Park place..... 400
Total ..... $ 5,300

Notice of Confirmation

OF

Commissioners' Report

For Obtaining a Right-of-Way For a Railroad Track From the Duluth & Iron Range Railroad Company to the Pump House on Lot 1, Section 35, Township 51, Range 13.

Office of City Clerk,
Duluth, Minn., December 14, 1896.

Notice is hereby given that the assessment of damages made by the commissioners in condemnation proceedings in the matter of condemning a right-of-way for the construction of a railroad track from the right-of-way of the Duluth & Iron Range Railroad Company to the pump house, now being erected on lot one (1), section thirty-five (35), township fifty-one (51), range thirteen (13) west, appointed for the purpose of viewing the premises and assessing the damages which may be occasioned by the taking of private property for the aforesaid purposes, as shown by the plat of the said property on file in the office of the city clerk, has been returned, and the same will be confirmed by the common council of the said city at a meeting of said common council to be held in the council chamber of said city on Monday, the 28th day of December, 1896, at 7:30 o'clock p. m., unless objections are made in writing by persons interested in any land required to be taken.

The following is the name of the supposed owner and a description of the property to be taken, and the amount of award of damages to said property for the taking of the same.

Lakewood Land Company: All that part of lot one (1), section thirty-five 35), north range thirteen (13) west of the fourth P. M., being contained within a strip of land twenty-five (25) feet in width, the center line of which is described as follows, to-wit:

Beginning at a point on the northwesterly line of the property heretofore conveyed by the Lakewood Land Company to the city of Duluth by deed of conveyance dated January 4, 1896, and recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, on January 27, 1896, in Book 124 of deeds, page 126, at the distance of two hundred forty-nine and eighty-four hundredths (249.84) feet northeasterly from the most westerly corner of said property; thence extending northwesterly on a line at right angles with the aforesaid northwesterly line of the property conveyed by the Lakewood Land Company to the city of Duluth, three hundred eighty-four and 380 feet to a point; then extending by a curve to the right with a radius of three hundred eighty-two (382) feet to its intersection with the southeasterly line of the right-of-way of the Duluth & Iron Range railroad as now located and operated on the said lot one (1), section thirty-five (35), township fifty-one (51) north, range thirteen (13) west; $361.00. And

Damages additional if track is constructed at or near the surface..$7 50 00
Damages additional if track is constructed according to the plans and specifications of the city engineer attached to said report and marked "Ex. B".....$6,500 00

C. E. RICHARDSON,
City Clerk.

(Corporate Seal.)
Duluth Evening Herald, Dec. 15 10 fomos.

Notice of Application

FOR

Liquor License.

Notice is hereby given that application has been made in writing to the common council of said city of Duluth, and filed in my office, praying for license to sell intoxicating liquors for the term commencing on Dec. 13, 1896, and terminating on Dec. 13, 1897, by B. H. Riebel, at No. 1903 West Superior street. Said application will be heard and determined by said common council of the city of Duluth, at the council chamber in said city of Duluth, in St. Louis County Minnesota, on Monday, the 28th day of December, 1896, at 7:30 o'clock p. m., of that day.

Witness my hand and seal of said city of Duluth, this 15th day of December, A. D. 1896.

C. E. RICHARDSON,
City Clerk.

(Corporate Seal.)
Duluth Evening Herald, Dec. 15 to 28 inc.

WOULD MAKE A BUSINESS MAN. Cleveland Leader: Her father—Well, sir, I suppose you want to marry my daughter, do you?

Jimson—No, sir; I'd like to borrow $50.

Her father—Wh-what! Borrow $50! Who ever heard of such presumption? Jimson—Well, I overheard you say last night that you'd rather give $50 out of your own pocket than to have to blast my hopes by refusing to let me have Miss Clara, so I thought I'd come around after it and call the affair off.

Her father—My boy, you may have her. I think I can make a business man of you.

One Cent a Word.

All advertisements of "situations" wanted inserted FREE. We invite as many repetitions as are necessary to secure what you advertise for. The Herald's 50,000 daily readers will be sure to fill your wants.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

YOUNG LADY WITH EXPERIENCE in nursing would like to make a few engagements. Address K 29, Herald.

WANTED—SITUATION IN SOME office or store by young man, 16 years of age. Can give references. Address H. C., Herald.

MAN COOK WANTS SITUATION AS first class cook, or night cook. Address C. M., 106 West First.

POSITION WANTED BY YOUNG lady; office work preferred; has a good knowledge and can operate any machine; salary no object. Address K 35, Herald.

A COMPETENT DRESSMAKER wishes sewing in families or will take it home. References. 13 West Sixth street, up stairs.

A YOUNG MAN WANTS SITUATION as a clerk, deliverer or any kind of work. Good business education and some experience. Willing to work for very small wages. Talks Scandinavian. Address 1111 Garfield avenue, E. K.

RESPECTABLE WIDOW LADY WANTS situation as housekeeper. Address or call at room 116 Agen block, West Superior, Wis.

WANTED—WASHING AND IRONING, sewing or any kind of work by the day. Call at 2011 West Michigan street.

SITUATION WANTED AS NIGHT watchman or to drive delivery rig, or any kind of honest work. Can furnish best of references. Call or address 1029½ East Fourth street.

WANTED—WASHING AND IRONING to take home or will go out and work by the day. Charges reasonable; good work guaranteed. Call or address 1029½ East Fourth street.

SITUATION WANTED—WASHING, ironing and house cleaning. Will take work home or go out by the day. Mrs. Ross, 317 Mesaba avenue.

POSITION WANTED BY THOROUGHly competent stenographer and typewriter. Familiar with general office work. Address K 16, Herald.

WANTED—HOUSE CLEANING OR stores and offices to clean, or a few furnished rooms to care for. Mrs. Jackson, 390 Lake avenue south.

WANTED—MISCELLANEOUS.

WANTED—TO GET A DRIVING HORSE for his keep for the winter, K 22, Herald.

Buy your Holiday Presents now before the rush and crush!

Let the Herald advertisements guide you where your money will get you most.

STATE UNITIES.

PALESTINE LODGE NO. 79, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meetings first and third Monday evenings of every month at 7:30 p. m. Next meeting Dec. 21, 1896. Work, First degree. Ellsworth Benham, W. M., Edwin Mooers, secretary.

IONIC LODGE NO. 185, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meetings second and fourth Monday evenings of every month at 7:30 p. m. Next meeting Dec. 14, 1896. Work, election of officers. F. W. Kugler, acting W. M., J. D. Macfarlane, secretary.

KEYSTONE CHAPTER NO. 20, R. A. M.—Stated convocation second and fourth Wednesday evenings of each month at 7:30 p. m. Next meeting Dec. 23, 1896. Work, M. M. P. M. M. E. M. W. E. Covey, H. P., George E. Long, secretary.

DULUTH COMMANDERY No. 18, K. T.—Stated conclave first Tuesday of each month 7:30 p. m. Next conclave Tuesday, Jan. 5, 1897. Work Red Cross degree. R. E. Denfeld, E. C., Alfred LeRichetux, recorder.

A. O. U. W.—FIDELITY LODGE NO. 105. Meets every Thursday in Brown hall, Brown block, 10 East Superior street. Nels Anderson, M. W., J. H. Powers, recorder.

WANTED TO BUY.

WANTED—TO BUY, A SIX ROOM house within ten blocks of High school. Address M. X., Herald.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, COUNTY OF ST. LOUIS—
District Court.
In the matter of the assignment of May Gagnier, insolvent;

Notice is hereby given that the above named insolvent has made a general assignment to the undersigned of all her unexempt property for the benefit of her creditors.

C. O. BALDWIN,
Duluth, Minnesota.
Duluth Evening Herald, Dec-17.

If you are Particular

About the accommodations you get when traveling, select the Burlington Route as your line, and you will be more than satisfied.

If you are going beyond Chicago, St. Louis, Denver, St. Paul or Minneapolis, and don't know the rate of fare, or the different routes, time, etc., write to Geo. P. Lyman, Gen. Pass. Agent, St. Paul, Minn., and you will get a prompt reply, or call on any agent of the Burlington Route—they can be found in all principal cities.

Reclining Chair Cars, Compartment Sleepers and Cafe Dining Cars make a combination unequaled for comfort in travel.

One Cent a Word.

TRAINED NURSE.

IF YOU WANT A TRAINED NURSE, leave your order at Boyce's Drug store.

TO RENT—ROOMS.

TWO NICE ROOMS IN BASEMENT, 102 East Fourth street, $3 per month; city water free.

FOR RENT—FOUR ROOMS. $5 PER month. 912 East Sixth street.

ROOMS AND BOARD OFFERED.

521 WEST SECOND STREET. INQUIRE Y. M. C. A.

FURNISHED ROOMS, BOARD IF DEsired. The Dacotah, 117 West Second street.

FIRST CLASS ROOMS AND BOARD; steam heat. Mrs. M. L. Brain, 318 West Second street.

EMPLOYMENT OFFICE.

LADIES CAN ALWAYS FIND GOOD girls and good girls can always find good places; also the best and cheapest hair goods, switches and chains at Mrs. M. C. Siebold's, 225 East Superior street.

PROFESSIONAL.

MRS. JULIA L. HUGHES—SUPERFLUous hair, moles, etc., permanently destro

ONLY EVENING PAPER IN DULUTH

THE EVENING HERALD

AN INDEPENDENT NEWSPAPER.

Published at Herald Building, 229 West Superior Street.

Duluth Publishing & Printing Co.

TELEPHONE CALLS:
Counting Room—324, two rings.
Editorial Rooms—324, three rings.

TEN CENTS A WEEK

Every Evening. Delivered or by Mail.

Single copy, daily	$ .02
One month	.45
Three months	1.30
Six months	2.60
One year	5.00

Weekly Herald, $1.00 per year; 50 cents for six months; 25 cents for three months.

Entered at the Duluth postoffice as second class matter.

LARGEST CIRCULATION IN DULUTH

Official Paper of the City of Duluth.
Official Paper of St. Louis County.

HERALD'S CIRCULATION HIGH-WATER MARK

17,148.

THE WEATHER.

United States Agricultural Department, Weather Bureau, Duluth. Synopsis of weather conditions for the twenty-four hours ending at 7 a. m. (Central time), Dec. 17.—An area of low pressure which covered the eastern slope of the Rocky mountains yesterday morning now extends from Lake Superior to Missouri, and cloudy weather prevails from the Missouri river eastward to Lakes Huron and Erie with light snow falling in parts of the Dakotas, Iowa, Minnesota and Wisconsin, and light rains in Kansas and Missouri.

A cold wave, as yet quite limited in extent, is being experienced in the region north of Montana, where temperatures of from 6 above zero to 16 below zero are reported, and throughout the region between the Rocky mountains and the Mississippi river the temperature is somewhat lower than at the same hour yesterday.

Duluth temperature at 7 a. m. today, 30; maximum yesterday, 32; minimum yesterday, 28.

Local forecast for Duluth and vicinity: Light snow and colder tonight; Friday probably snow flurries and much colder; a cold wave; winds becoming brisk and high northwest by tonight.

JAMES KENEALY,
Local Forecast Official.

Chicago, Dec. 17.—Forecast until 8 p. m. tomorrow: For Wisconsin: Rain or snow this afternoon and colder in east portion tonight with cold wave in northwest portion; Friday snow flurries with fair in west portion; colder brisk winds shifting to northwest. For Minnesota: Snow flurries and colder tonight and Friday; cold wave in north portion; winds shifting to northwest.

WARNED AGAINST FRAUD.

It is said that a representative of the Cuban insurgents is or has been recently in Duluth for the purpose of enlisting men to go to Cuba and fight against the Spaniards and that he offered to each man $65 a month and also forty acres of tobacco land in case the rebellion is successful. The Herald has no particular knowledge as to the reliability of this reputed Cuban recruiting officer. He may be all that he claims to be, but in view of the statements issued by the leading representatives of the Cuban junta in this country no Duluthian should be tempted by his assertions to give him a single cent either as a bonus or commission or registration fee or for any other purpose. If he demands a fee, he is undoubtedly a fraud. There is good reason to believe that he is not what he purports to be, and that he is attempting to obtain money from unsuspecting victims.

Senor Quesada, the Washington representative of the junta, has made the following statement: "No enlistments are being made by authority or desire of the Cuban committee in this country. I wish to have it repeated again, and as emphatically as possible, that the revolution does not need men. We have all the men we want. We have 35,000 armed men in the field, and we have 60,000 more men we would like to equip with rifles. If anyone goes about the country enlisting Americans for service in Cuba, pretending to have our authority, he is a swindler. We have heard of several such instances, where men secure enlistments, charging the volunteers $1 each. It is safe to say all this money is appropriated to the personal uses of the recruiting agent. I have sent a number of telegrams to chiefs of police warning them against such petty swindling games. We do not want recruits for several reasons. In the first place, it is contrary to the law of the United States, and we do not wish to violate the law. Second, we could not transport the men to Cuba if we had them. Third, men are not needed in Cuba. We need rifles, ammunition, medicine, quinine, but not men.

"If anyone wishes to help Cuba let him subscribe $1 through some newspaper. If he cannot afford $1, let it be a smaller sum. If we had $1,000,000 Cuba would be free in sixty days. Of this I am as sure as I am of my existence. While we appreciate the sympathy of the American people, as shown in these movements to enlist, the practical way to help us is with money. Everyone may be sure all sums subscribed will reach the proper disbursing agent and be accounted for. We send a receipt for every dollar contributed. Again and again we have caused it to be announced that we do not wish enlistments, and yet every day I am called on by men here in Washington who want to go to Cuba."

Congressman Barrett, of Boston, has introduced a bill to require the president to select his cabinet from members of congress. There is much that can be said in favor of this idea and likewise much that can be said against it.

The Indianapolis Journal says: "The country will be surprised to hear that any considerable number of members of congress are considering a scheme for increasing their salaries 50 per cent, that is, from $5000 a year to $7500. Have these gentlemen forgotten the last blunder which a congress made in regard to that matter? If they have they would do well to find some history of the so-called salary grab of 1873. When they shall have read such a history few of them will vote for a salary increase unless they are desirous of being retired from public life."

REVENUE URGENTLY NEEDED.

According to a Washington dispatch, Senator Sherman has stated that the Dingley revenue bill will not be reconsidered, and therefore that measure may be regarded as dead. The Republican program is definitely fixed. It includes the holding of an extra session, probably starting in April, and the framing of a tariff bill which it is proposed to have go into effect about July 1 next. There can be no fault found in this program, but there are many people who will seriously disagree with the advisability of letting the Dingley bill die, because by its passage the government would have been furnished with additional revenue until a more carefully prepared and comprehensive tariff measure could be enacted. With the Dingley bill killed, there must be a succession of monthly heavy deficits until next summer is well advanced.

A glance at the condition of the national finances must convince anyone of the necessity of speedy legislation that will furnish additional revenue to enable the treasury to meet the current expenditures, and, at least, to terminate the ruinous deficiency that now faces the secretary of the treasury monthly. The following table shows the receipts and expenditures for the five months ended with November, 1895 and 1896, respectively:

Receipts.	1895.	1896.
Customs	$70,172,101	$57,042,269
Internal revenue	64,133,694	64,522,743
Miscellaneous	6,973,321	10,085,477
Totals	$141,279,116	$131,650,489
Expenditures.		
Civil and miscellaneous	$38,826,639	$49,018,754
War	25,943,908	23,614,470
Navy	11,028,595	14,946,836
Indians	4,737,513	5,209,012
Pensions	59,891,302	60,507,774
Interest	16,720,487	18,300,489
Totals	$157,148,433	$171,597,335

The receipts for the past month of November were over $25,000,000, and only about $750,000 short of the receipts for November, 1895. The expenditures were upward of $33,000,000, making a deficiency for the month of $8,000,000 and, compared with November, 1895, an increase of $6,000,000. For the five months ended with November the receipts were $131,650,489, a decrease of more than $10,000,000, compared with the corresponding period of the preceding fiscal year. The deficiency was entirely in customs receipts, which are $13,000,000 below those of 1895. There was a slight increase in the internal revenue, and an increase of $3,000,000 in miscellaneous receipts. The expenditures for the five months just closed were upward of $171,000,000, against $167,000,000 last year. In the five months thus far in the fiscal year there have been 153 days, including Sundays. The expenditures for that period averaged $1,121,576, or more than $1,000,000 a day. On the other hand, the average daily receipts were $860,460, leaving a daily deficiency in revenue for the entire period of 153 days of $261,116, which is equivalent to a weekly deficiency of $1,827,812.

And yet, in view of this state of affairs, the leaders in congress have decided to postpone any attempt to secure legislation that will provide additional revenue!

SPAIN'S TROUBLES.

The dispatches yesterday bore added testimony to the serious character of the rebellion begun against Spain last August in the Philippine islands. The Spanish forces there have been steadily increased until now they number over 30,000 men and yet it is claimed that the rebels are gaining ground. The Chicago Record says the rebellion has spread to Luzon and other islands of the Philippine group, and from time to time reports of Spanish cruelty have come from the Spanish East Indies that far surpass anything yet attempted against the insurgents in the Cuban rebellion. About 3000 suspects in all have been arrested during the progress of the rebellion and thrown into the prisons of Manila, in one of which, the "black hole," fifty-nine persons lost their lives from suffocation and foul air during the early stages of the rebellion. The insurgents number from 10,000 to 15,000, and are said to be constantly receiving re-enforcements. Yesterday's dispatch told of native companies fighting on the Spanish side which have deserted and gone over to the insurgents.

Half a dozen or more Spanish warships are at Cavite, four miles from Manila, and Spain has been putting forth every effort to crush the rebellion as promptly as possible. In the Philippines, as in Cuba, the greater part of the indigenous population is arrayed against the Spanish, and as the population of the islands numbers 7,000,000 or 8,000,000, many of them Chinamen and Malays, the latter being noted for their ferocity in war, it can readily be seen that Spain has no slight task before her in quelling the rebellion. The Philippines are the northern division of the Malayan group, and they number in all about 1200 islands, of which 408 are inhabited, the principal being Luzon, Mindanao and Palawan. The group is within the region of monsoons and the conditions of warfare are much the same as in Cuba. The Spanish derive their title to the islands from the discovery of them by Magalhaens in 1521 and the settlement of them in the reign of Philip II, in honor of whom the islands were named. The islands, like the Dutch East Indies, have always been more or less dissatisfied with their master and there have been many rebellions, Spain and Holland both from early times having been compelled to keep a strong force by land and sea in the Indies to retain their possessions.

With rebellions in both Cuba and the Philippines, and both gaining in strength all the time, the Spanish government certainly has its hands full.

NEW YORK SENATORSHIP.

An Albany correspondent of the New York Sun recalls the fact that it is sixteen years since the post of a Democratic United States senator from New York was to be filled by the election of a Republican successor, and it is a somewhat peculiar circumstance that the Republican who, by general consent of admiring party friends, is to fill the post of the retiring Democrat, Thomas C. Platt, was sixteen years ago the successor of the last previous Democratic United States senator who retired to give place to a Republican. It may also be regarded as a peculiar circumstance that Mr. Kernan, the retiring Democratic senator in 1881, was a defeated candidate for governor on the Democratic ticket, and David B. Hill's last record was as an unsuccessful candidate for the same office.

Although in recent years a majority of the elections for governor of New York have been carried by the Democratic candidate, the Democratic party of New York has had but small representation in the United States senate. From the foundation of the Republican party until 1875, twenty years later, the Republicans had a monopoly of representation from the state of New York, and it was not until then that the Democrats secured a senator, and not until sixteen years later, in 1891, was Senator Hill chosen.

When in January, 1893, Edward Murphy, Jr., was elected as his associate, defeating Frank Hiscock, it seemed probable to many that the political advantages enjoyed by the Republicans in senatorial representation in New York would be shifted to the Democratic side, probably for many years to come, and that the Republicans would suffer an exclusion similar to that of which the Democrats had so long complained. But changes in politics in New York are sometimes so rapid as to become startling, and Senator Hill is about to retire to give place unless all present indications fail, to Thomas C. Platt.

The Chicago Journal expresses a belief that should Spain declare war on the United States, Havana would be starved into surrender and Cuba's freedom would be acknowledged within six weeks. With the Cubans holding the island and our warships guarding the sea, no supplies could reach Havana and the great army there stationed would have speedily to choose between surrender and starvation.

Referring to the death of two persons by inhaling escaping gas, the Boston Transcript publishes a lengthy editorial on the question, "Does Gas Smell?" The Herald is not acquainted with Boston gas sufficiently well to say anything as to its odor, but if the Transcript man will come to Duluth he will be convinced that gas does smell.

Perhaps it is not humorous, but the explanation of an English paper that on the occasion of the recent Bleinheim revels the duchess of Marlborough, on hearing the news of her grandmother's death, cancelled the arrangements for a ball and substituted a bicycle parade with fireworks, is peculiar.

The Herald has received a circular asking subscriptions to a fund for Christmas gifts for the poor Armenians. Those who are at the head of this movement may have excellent intentions, but they might more properly raise funds to provide Christmas gifts for the poor of America.

Georgia papers are booming Maj. J. F. Hanson, of Macon, Ga., for a place in Mr. McKinley's cabinet, and one paper asserts that it is definitely settled that he will be postmaster general. Mr. Payne, of Wisconsin, may object to this appropriation of the portfolio he has selected.

The Chicago Record says that Mr. McKinley will be slow to make appointments and that the patronage of the next administration will not be disturbed with any great alacrity. This will be sad news for the hungry crowd already gathered at the pie counter.

And now another inventor is said to have devised a machine that embodies the elements of perpetual motion. The story is rendered doubtful, however, by the fact that the inventor lives in Maine, where no one would dare to even dream of such an innovation.

The Washington Post says: "A man is never so badly fooled as when he imagines he thoroughly understands a woman." Evidently the editor of the Post has had an interesting experience and a great light has suddenly dawned upon him.

If Mark Hanna could only make his selection, the candidates for cabinet offices would feel better, but the uncertainty that you may be working for a portfolio that Mark has decided to take is certainly wearing on the constitution.

A Louisiana court sent a man to jail for six months for illegally branding a razor-back hog, and another man for ten days for an assault with intent to kill. The hogs seem to have the call in that locality.

The Platte County, Neb., Times is clamoring for a law to punish those who adulterate beer. The Times will have many supporters in this demand. Pure beer is the crying need of the hour.

The sultan of Turkey expects the United States to apologize for the president's remarks on the Armenian question. He can keep on expecting, if he thinks it will do him any good.

It was Beaconsfield who said that "assassination never yet changed the history of the world," and the assassination of Gen. Maceo will not prevent the triumph of Cuban liberty.

There is only one Chicago newspaper which boasts of a managing editor who is a college graduate. And yet a college education is a valuable aid to a newspaper man.

The Cherry sisters are giving Cedar Rapids, Iowa, a great advertisement and they are also making money, even if they cannot act.

All news from Cuba is unreliable, no matter what its source, and it will be some time before the fate of Maceo is definitely known.

A man broke his leg by jumping into the Chicago river the other day. It is strange that some men have so little sense.

And now a report comes that Maceo is still alive. If he really escaped the Spanish assassin, every one will rejoice.

The activity in mining properties on the Mesaba iron range is a gratifying indication of renewed confidence.

It is suggested that by issuing bonds the Texas could be floated.

Weyler finds it hard work to keep Maceo dead.

Maceo and the Dingley bill are both dead.

AIR LINE TO DENVER.

Minneapolis Penny Press: Congressman Towne when in Denver, got in some good work for the Northwest, in the renewal of the air line project, that of a line of road direct to Lake Superior from Denver. The Denver people were apparently greatly surprised to find that they are nearer to Duluth than Chicago. They are now talking the air line scheme and awaking great interest in it. As a matter of fact, the Great Northern affords one half of such a line, that from Duluth to Yankton, already in operation. Build from Yankton to O'Neill, North Platte and Denver and the question would be solved, in less than 600 miles of new road.

THE WELCOME.

Across the moorland wide
The winds rush like a tide,
And like a wave-washed rock, the house stands lonely.
And from its windows I
See the wild night sweep by,
And hear the great winds cry
Your name—yours only.

For down the valley black,
The wind at the rain's back
Drives blindly, knowing not of whence or whither,
And through the driven rain
One strong swift light sweeps plain,
The portent of the train
That brings you hither.

Through wind and rain and night
The onward rushing light
Glides like a snake through the night's dusky cover;
It has its end to gain,
The dominant strong train,
It brings my love again
To me who love her.

Gleam lights from every pane,
Stream forth athwart the rain!
Bright be the fire, and be the good wine ready,
To welcome her, tonight,
Who makes the darkness bright,
My darling, my delight,
My love, my lady!

—Pall Mall Gazette.

ROYAL

The absolutely pure

BAKING POWDER

ROYAL—the most celebrated of all the baking powders in the world—celebrated for its great leavening strength and purity. It makes your cakes, biscuit, bread, etc., healthful, it assures you against alum and all forms of adulteration that go with the cheap brands.



ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

HEEDLESS WOMEN.

They Pay a Sad Penalty for Their Neglect.



If women only heeded first symptoms—nervousness, backache, headache, lassitude, loss of appetite and sleep; palpitation, melancholy, "blues," etc., and at once removed the cause with Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, there would be much less suffering. But they are careless, or their physician is to blame, and they drift into some distressing female disease. The Vegetable Compound at once removes all irregularities of the monthly period: inflammation, ulceration and displacement of the womb, and all female troubles. All druggists have it. Write to Mrs. Pinkham at Lynn, Mass., if you wish for advice, which she will give you free.

"I should not be alive to-day, if it had not been for Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. I was suffering greatly from an attack of female weakness, and nothing I had tried could give me relief; when by the advice of a friend I began the Compound. After using it two months I was a different girl, and now at the end of six I am entirely cured."—MRS. ANNIE KIRKLAND, Patchogue, L. I.

MINNEAPOLIS "INTELLIGENCE."

Minneapolis Times: Among those who witnessed the performance of "Richelieu," given at the Metropolitan last night by Walker Whiteside, were two young women, who occupied seats about the middle of the orchestra. They were both pretty and intelligent-looking, and might be set down for something really intellectual, inasmuch as they removed the towering mass of ribbon and plumage that adorned their heads as they entered the foyer. When Mr. Whiteside, as Cardinal Richelieu, said something about "the pen being mightier than the sword," the blonde whispered to her companion: "Why, that's a quotation from Shakespeare."

The other girl looked wise; while those seated in the near-by seats tittered. Later in the performance, when Richelieu referred to "the bright lexicon of youth," the brunette could not refrain from showing her companion that she, too, understood Shakespeare, and remarked: "There, did you hear that? That's Shakespeare, too. Why, who wrote this show, anyway?" The program was consulted, and then some light dawned on the young women.

"Real-ly-we-ee," said one; "isn't that the fellow who ran away with Byron's lame wife, and then wrote 'The Decline and Fall of Pompeii?'" "Yes, so it is," replied the other, "and he's an awful thief; just think how he steals from 'Hamlet!'"

OUR GOOD FORTUNE.

Detroit Tribune: In view of the pain it would inevitably bring to Mr. Bayard, England would hardly permit Spain to make war against the United States.

ON DECK AGAIN.

Detroit News: Having saved the country and preserved the national honor, Mr. Carnegie again feels justified in selling the government blowholes for steel armor plate.

EVEN EXCHANGE.

Detroit Free Press: "Thank you," said the lady to the man who gave her his seat in the street car.

"You surprise me," replied the man.

"How do you mean?"

"By that 'thank you.'"

She smiled.

"I couldn't have surprised you more than you surprised me by offering me your seat."

The stand-off was thus completed.

A HAPPY MAN.

Cleveland Leader: "What makes Bingle go around with that everlasting smile on his face?" "I understand that his wife has declared that she doesn't intend to give him a Christmas present this year."

CHRISTMAS VISITORS.

The folks'll come come fer Christmas
From Tifton up to Tate;
They'll strike us sorter early,
An' set up with us late.
The Joneses an' the Jenkinses—
The Butterwurths an' Browns;
The old-time folks, with old-time jokes,
From all the old-time towns!

You'd better stretch the table out—
If any room's to spare;
An' add a corner to the house.
An' lay in crok'ryware.
An' sence yer mother's comin',
We'll build a platform next;
Fer we're purty shore o' preachin'
From the old, familiar text!

—F. L. STANTON in Atlanta Constitution.

THE YOUNGEST MEMBER.

Moses P. Handy in Times-Herald: Young Crisp, of Georgia, who at 26 years of age succeeds his father, the ex-speaker, as congressman from the American district, is spoken of as the youngest man who ever sat in the house of representatives. Tim Campbell's successful competitor—I forget his name at this moment—is said to be a claimant for the same distinction. But neither of them is a record beater. Within my recollection the youngest member of the house of representatives was John Ambler Smith, who sat as a Republican from the Richmond, Va., district, shortly after the civil war. He was not of age when elected or when he took his seat. William S. Stenger, of Pennsylvania was another very young member.

There is a tradition that John Randolph of Roanoke was sworn in before he was 21. When he stood up to be sworn in the clerk inquired his age. "Ask my constituents," was Randolph's reply. Ex-Governor John Young Brown of Kentucky was elected to congress in 1858, several weeks before he had reached the required age. He became eligible ten days before the congress to which he was elected convened. In nearly every congress there is some bright young fellow who is believed by those who know him to be below the constitutional limit of age.

THE HORRID BROTHER.

Boston Courier: Clara's little brother heard the barber say something about her beau's beard being a la mode. Running in to her as she was seated with the family at the dinner table he exclaimed: "Clara, it won't be fun for you to kiss Mr. Mouser any more, 'cause he's had his beard all mowed."

LEGAL REMEDIES.

Chicago News: A young man in Kentucky, who has paid for a marriage license, but whose best girl is kept out of his reach by his mother, has sued out a writ of habeas corpus. If this works satisfactorily, parents whose children elope may be expected to try the efficiency of a writ of replevin.

SANTA CLAUS SOAP. | SANTA CLAUS SOAP.



"A Man works from Sun to Sun, A Woman's work by Noon is done—

if she uses Santa Claus Soap. It cleans quickly, easily, well, the clothes you wear, the dishes you use. In the laundry it saves clothes, and makes your work light. Get a cake of

SANTA CLAUS SOAP.

at once, and give it a trial. Sold everywhere.

Made only by

THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY, CHICAGO.

THE DEATH OF MACEO.

St. Louis Republic: The blood of Maceo cries out to all the world for revenge and will incite the lovers of liberty everywhere to disregard the restraint of diplomatic usage and governmental mandate and give expression in substantial form to the sympathy felt for the brave, desperate struggle of the Cubans for liberty.

Globe-Democrat: Twenty-three years ago the world was horrified at the news of the slaying of Gen. Canby and one or two companions by the Modocs while on a peace commission to these savages, but the latest reports show that Maceo's assassination was attended with features of infamy which were absent in the case of the American general's murder.

Cincinnati Tribune: In a matter so grave we must have the facts beyond all dispute or controversy, and let us have them quickly. Then, if this story be true, no action taken by congress can be too prompt or too emphatic to suit this nation. Maceo living would have set Cuba free. If he has been slaughtered by treachery, Maceo dead shall lead Cuba to victory.

Chicago Chronicle: If it is true that Gen. Antoma Maceo, the Cuban chief, was lured by a deceptive message to enter the Spanish lines under a safe conduct and was then killed in ambush, it is a crime greater than any other described in the history of civilized war. The report is emphatically denied by Spanish authority, but that may not be conclusive of the fact.

Chicago Times-Herald: As one studies the circumstances of the death of the revolutionary leader, as published by the Spaniards, and takes into account all the contradictions in the various reports, the impression grows irresistible that Maceo did not perish in battle, but was miserably assassinated through the most treacherous plot that ever disgraced the warfare of a civilized nation.

Chicago Inter-Ocean: Beaten in what men call honorable warfare, Weyler started a still hunt, with silver for a Judas in the patriot camp, and found one in the personal physician of the general whom Spanish arms could not conquer. In the case that has come down to us from the days when the cross was made sacred the price paid the traitor was only thirty pieces of silver, but in this modern instance it is said to have been 50,000 pieces.

New York Journal: If the story of Maceo's death by treachery be true, it affords new reason why the United States should interfere to stop the barbarous conflict raging at our very doors. Let us drive forth Weyler and his band of assassins, regarding them as the doughty Chevalier Gourgues held the Spaniards he hanged two centuries ago at the mouth of the St. Johns river, "not as Spaniards, but as treacherous robbers and assassins."

Chicago Post: It seems inconceivable that a man with his familiarity with Spanish methods, who has had a price upon his head for years and who has traversed the island of Cuba from end to end in constant dread of snares and ambushes, should have been caught with the proffer of peace when there could be no peace, or lured to his death under a white flag. Maceo must have known that a child's head was safer in a tiger's mouth than his person within Spanish lines.

Kansas City Star: The death of Antonio Maceo seems to have occurred in accordance with the statements given to the public in the first instance. He fell in a fight with a Spanish force commanded by Maj. Girujeda. His body fell into the hands of the enemy with that of young Gomez. There was, there is reason to believe, in the final action, some of the elements of a surprise, but the story that Maceo was betrayed into a conference with the Spanish commander is not to be believed. Maceo was too familiar with Spanish faith to have trusted in it. He died in arms and fighting.

Chicago Tribune: The manner of Maceo's death will set in a blaze the enthusiasm and patriotism and courage of the Cuban insurgents. Every bullet that was fired into that gallant company of Cuban martyrs will stir up a cry of vengeance that will echo throughout the hills of Cuba and bring back sympathetic response from all the nations of the earth. A hundred Maceos will rise up to take the place of the stricken chief, and Weyler, discredited, reviled, great only in his abominable savagery, may find that his one act of sublime treachery has been the final force that will give Cuba its freedom.

ONE CORRECTION.

London Household Words: Lady tourist (to the cottager's wife)—And are these three nice little boys all your own, Mrs. McFarlane?

Mrs. McFarlane—Yiss, mem; but him in the middle's a lassie.

A CHARMING RELIANCE.

Milwaukee Journal: When Mr. Foraker concludes that he can make a winning fight against Mr. Hanna, he shows a charming reliance in the belief that the mouth is mightier than the purse.

REST AND PUREST.

Solon spring water, 5c per gallon.

OWLS CAUSED IT.

Birds Made Much Trouble in Shreveport.

A pair of big horned owls were nightly visitors to Shreveport, La., during the summer and for the space of six or eight weeks made things lively in electric circles. Their favorite haunts seemed to be down in the lower streets near the bayou, and during the evenings might have been seen perched on the swinging electric light lamps, catching the big bugs that congregate in great numbers nightly, says a correspondent of the Philadelphia Times.

Down at the big cotton seed oil mills these owls caused some trouble that might have resulted seriously for one of the employes had not the birds' instrumentality in the matter been discovered in time. The affair happened this way:

The night watchman at the mills, who supervises the big yards and buildings, is required to make the rounds after a regular schedule, visiting ten different stations during the night forty minutes of time being allowed between each, and must signal the presence at these various points by touching an electric button, which registers the time and station upon a dial-plate in the office. It transpired that the clerk whose business it is to inspect this dial-plate each morning found repeatedly during the summer irregularities in the register that led him to believe the watchman had slept at his post and afterward sent false signals. Something was decidedly wrong and, after one or two nights the clerk informed the manager, and they concluded to remain in the office over night to investigate the matter. The watchman seemed to be faithfully making his rounds, and the first and second signals came all right.

Presently there was a scratching and scrambling over the big scales and up on the weighing shed just without the office window, and three great gray rats clambered up to the big insulated electric wire and set out with the agility of the most accomplished tight-rope walker to make the aerial transit to the mill building across the yard.

"Rats!" said the manager facetiously, as he turned to examine the register. But no; it was all straight; the rodents were going rapidly but too lightly to twang the wire.

"There they are," called the clerk, and on the moment a couple of big owls swooped down out of the darkness, each seizing a rat and twanging the wire lustily with their big wings. "Click! click!" went the register, and the owls stood accused and the watchman was cleared.

The manager told him of the episode the next morning and the old man laughed about it and seemed to feel that somehow the ominous birds had impeached his honor. So that night arming himself with a gun, and choosing an auspicious moment, he shot one of the owls.

For a whole week thereafter the other bird haunted the mill yard, by some chance eluding the watchman's rifle, but making the night hideous with his plaints. Finally, one night, the old man saw the owl, flapping and flying about in a frantic manner, beating his wings against every wire in the yard. Suddenly he struck a live electric light wire and dropped dead at the watchman's feet. The old man declares that the bird committed suicide in desperation at the loss of his mate.

AN IDEAL SELECTION.

Chicago Record: Ambassador Bayard is rapidly getting into a position where he will make an ideal candidate for the job of British ambassador to the United States.

A LI HUNG CHAN GINCIDENT.

There is an episode in the career of Li Hung Chang which is never alluded to in the promiscuous interviews which his excellency is in the habit of granting to ladies and gentlemen in search of copy, says the Averhill Magazine. It is, in fact as carefully avoided as the discussion of hemp rope in certain families.

The Taiping devastation swept over his province when he was still a young man, and he was made a captive by the rebels. There was a great absence of scholarship among the Taipings, and as they were constantly putting out imposing proclamations, they were hard put to it to provide a decent or even intelligible literary form for these state papers. Young Li was a literary graduate of the first class. Instead of killing him, as they were want to kill those who fell into their hands, the Taipings had the sense to employ their scholar captive in writing out their placards and manifestations, and to this happy adaptation of means to ends the world owes its Li Hung Chang.

How he escaped from his captors is unknown to the present writer, but this is certain, that he has never forgotten those who befriended him at the time. Indeed, it is supposed that his loyalty to the families of his benefactors has cost him much, for it has led to his keeping about him the unworthy sons of perhaps forty fathers, unprofitable servants who brought neither credit to their nation nor advantage to the state.



ELY'S CREAM BALM is a positive cure. Apply into the nostrils. It is quickly absorbed. 50 cents at Druggists or by mail; samples 10c. by mail. ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren St., New York City.

Our Half Price Sale of

CLOAKS

Demonstrated the fact that advertisements are read and appreciated, provided the truth is told. Up to 1 o'clock this noon we sold 59 Jackets. Every lady that bought one complimented us, for they found the prices just as we said and everybody leaves our Cloak Room pleased with their purchases.

Now, let's talk about our other departments. Take our Silk and Dress Goods stock, you cannot make a mistake by buying of us a black or colored silk dress, a black or colored wool dress as a gift to your **mother, wife, sister or sweetheart.** Anything bought here must be right.

What's the Matter

With selecting from our grand stock of Handkerchiefs as a Christmas gift. We have and are showing the finest line of plain, embroidered and Lace Handkerchiefs. A Fan, a pearl or Dresden handle Umbrella in all the new shadings, a pair of Kid Gloves, a nice Feather Boa, a Fur Shoulder Cape, etc., all of the above articles are suitable presents. To best illustrate our stock and make comparison with others, look at our show windows filled with good, stylish and reliable goods and compare them with other show windows in town. We invite you all to come and you can buy here nothing but useful gifts.

STORE OPEN EVENINGS FROM NOW UNTIL CHRISTMAS.

Silberstein & Bondy Company.

THE STREET FAIR.

Novel Entertainment at the Unitarian Church.

The Unitarian church fair last evening presented a brilliant and interesting scene. Wandering through the bazar, filled with articles both useful and beautiful for sale, thence out into the thoroughfares amid the crowds that surged through them, watching the fakers that pushed their way about crying their wares, the beholder was transported to some city in a sunny land, far away from the home of the pine and the grazing ground of the blizzard.

A Turkish pop corn man importunes passers to buy his wares; the song of the "red-hots" man is heard; the Italian fruit vender is seen pushing his cart about, and, flitting here and there, is a flower girl with her basket filled with boutonnieres. In the swarthy Turk, who would recognize the Judge Lewis of every-day life; in the Italian, with his lingo about "banans," Dr. Spier, or William Schupp in the colored brother with the can of "red hots?" Miss Jeane Lanctoff is the flower girl. No customer escapes her, nor wants to. Aunt Jemima, in the person of Miss Dora Kugler, sells pancakes, assisted by Miss Marjorie Greenwood.

Among the stores and bazars, several of which are substantial structures of brick, there is a fancy goods emporium, presided over by Mrs. F. E. Searle and Mrs. H. L. Shephard; a Japanese tea store, in which Mrs. Arthur Brown and Mrs. Fred Ross, dispense the brew of the leaf, and a restaurant, where Mrs. D. T. Adams, Mrs. A. Foster and Mrs. Morris Thomas minister to the hungry. The fortune tellers' tent, where Mrs. Jones reads destiny, is a notable feature.

On the lower floor is a theater, where the boards are occupied by jugglers, musicians and dancers. The fair will be open this afternoon and evening. Lunch will be served at 6 o'clock; a Punch and Judy show will be given at 7:30, and two different performances at the theater will begin at 8 and 9, respectively.

Only good things are imitated, therefore be sure that you get the genuine Salvation Oil, if you want to cure your rheumatism.

French Briar Pipes.

No Christmas present would be as satisfactory and comfort-giving to a smoker as one of those nice French briar pipes that you can buy so reasonably at the Schiller Cigar company's store, 312 West Superior street.

Iron Men Are Here.

The work of erecting the steel superstructure of the Duluth-Superior bridge will be bgun at an early day. J. B. Fraim, superintendent of construction for the Pennsylvania Steel company, has arrived in the city to supervise the job. He says that the bridge will be completed and open for traffic for April. There will be required about 3600 tons of material, of which 260 tons have already been received.

On Monday, the work of driving the piling for the false work will begin, and operations will be pushed steadily until the structure is finished. A gang of twelve skilled workmen and a foreman, who are expected to arrive here today or tomorrow, will look after those portions of the work requiring special skill. The rest of the men needed, about fifty in number, will be employed here.

ONE OF THE BEST FEATURES

Of the Pyramid Pile Cure

Is the fact that it cures every form of Piles without one particle of pain. This desirable point is not obtained by the use of injurious opiates which simply deaden and paralyze the nerves of the parts and make matters worse in the long run. But it is done solely by its remarkable healing and soothing effects.

And while it thus gives immediate relief, at the same time the disease is not merely checked, but a radical cure is rapidly accomplished.

And the point we want to make clear is that all this is done without a particle of pain.

This fact is one reason for the great popularity of the Pyramid Pile Cure and constitutes one very great difference between it and almost any other kind of treatment for piles.

Every kind of surgical operation for piles is excrutiatingly painful besides endangering the life of the patient and in most cases is not to be compared with the Pyramid Cure, neither in making successful cures without pain nor in cheapness and safety.

The Pyramid Pile Cure has been before the public too long, and its merits recognized by too many people to allow it to be classed with the many salves, suppositories, piles, etc., and you run no risk in trying it, as is often the case with new and untried preparations.

If you are ever troubled with any form of piles or rectal disease do not forget the Pyramid Pile Cure. Prepared by the Pyramid Drug company, of Albion, Mich., and sold by druggists at 50 cents per package.

Holiday Excursion Rates.

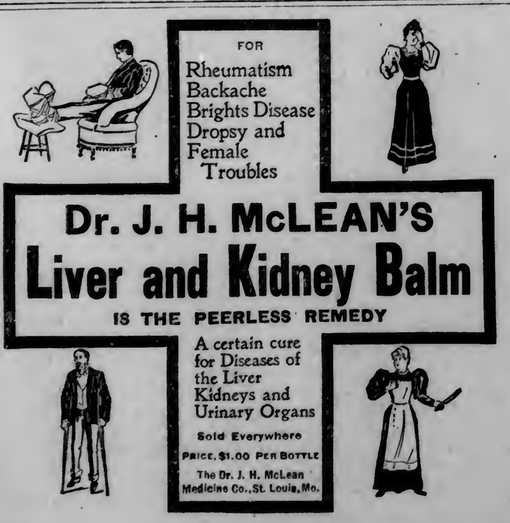
Agents of the Minneapolis & St. Louis railroad will sell excursion tickets to all points on that line within 200 miles, on Dec. 24, 25 and 31, 1896, and Jan. 1, 1897, good to return until Monday, Jan. 4, at a rate of one and one-third fare. Those contemplating a visit to friends or relations during the holiday season should avail themselves of the opportunity to travel at these cheap rates.

For further information, call on local agents of the Minneapolis & St. Louis railroad.

MR. LAVOIE ACQUITTED.

Failure to Prove Non Support of His Wife.

The case of John Lavoie, charged with non-support of his family, which was tried before Judge Edson yesterday afternoon, resulted in the acquittal of the defendant. The evidence showed that Lavoie has been more sinned against than sinning. He has been doing his best to supply his family with all things needful and the court, in discharging him, said he appeared to be sober and industrious. The court further remarked that the mother-in-law seemed somewhat to blame. The latter, Mrs. Corwin, was aroused at this and began to talk back. Failing to subside on being admonished, the court caused her to be ejected from the room. She resisted and put up a spirited little scrap, being muscular, but she was finally landed in the hall, from whence her voice was audible for some time, like the muttering of a distant thunder storm, as she expatiated to a crowd of sympathizers on the affront that had been offered her.



FOR
Rheumatism
Backache
Brights Disease
Dropsy and
Female
Troubles

Dr. J. H. McLEAN'S

Liver and Kidney Balm

IS THE PEERLESS REMEDY

A certain cure for Diseases of the Liver Kidneys and Urinary Organs

Sold Everywhere

PRICE, $1.00 PER BOTTLE

The Dr. J. H. McLean Medicine Co., St. Louis, Mo.

ENDORSED

Chamber of Commerce Approves of the New Railroad Scheme.

A. M. Marshall Made a Strong Argument From a Jobber's View.

Normal School Site Matter Referred to an Investigating Committee.

The chamber of commerce endorsed the Duluth & Southern railway scheme yesterday afternoon after a long discussion. It was opened by W. Buchanan. He asked if a comparison of the network of railroads through Southern Minnesota and those running out from Duluth does not show that the people here want more roads. He said that the county is well able to give the bonus. He cited Ashland as giving $160,000 to aid a railroad and raising $40,000 more making $200,000 in all and only for a local road. He denied that the people interested in this scheme are opposed to the Northwestern road, but he produced statistics to prove that the Southwestern territory is richer than the Northwestern. The matter of coal was referred to and he said Capt. McDougall told him that 5 cents a ton is spent in hauling coal here instead of 25 cents. To increase the amount handled here by 1,000,000 tons would be to add $500,000 to the wages paid. In all the figures he gave wheat was the only item in which the Southwestern fell below the Northwestern territory and the difference was more than made up in other grains. Omaha business figures were given and he gleaned that the bulk of the pork and beef shipments from there would go through Duluth instead of Chicago if rates could be obtained.

A. Hirsch was not convinced by these figures, however, and argued that Duluth is more interested in encouraging the Northwest than the Southwest.

MR MARSHALL FAVORS IT.

A. M. Marshall, of the Marshall-Wells Hardware company, made a strong argument for the building of a road that will bring the Chicago and Twin City roads to time and said that while he was opposed to bonuses he would consider the money well spent if the road accomplished the purpose it is intended to. He rehearsed the efforts which he made when he came here, to put his traveling men into the very rich territory southwest of here. The railroads absolutely refused to make any rates on account of the Twin City jobbers, who would not allow us to go in. He spoke of what the South Shore road has done to give rates to Duluth and said it had been of more value to Duluth than all the other roads here. The Northwestern road discourages traffic from Duluth. If rates to the Southwest could be secured the Marshall-Wells company would easily have four men down there and there would undoubtedly be fifteen new concerns here.

He told of the development of the finished lumber industry in Saginaw. The men there had begged and beseeched for rates and finally got them. When they were given Saginaw had scarcely a planing mill or sash and door factory, but in three years it had twenty. Duluth could show the same thing if it could get rates. Nothing but rough lumber is handled from here now.

The Dakota trade is good trade, he said, but no such as the Southwestern. The people in the former country send us much, but they are not large consumers. They have not the wealth and the diversified industry that those in the Southwest have. And does it not seem wrong that our firm can send goods to the West as far as Oregon and Washington and yet cannot get into this rich country within a stone's throw of us?

E. C. Gridley said he was in a position to know that if the Duluth & Winnipeg or Great Northern do not build the Northwestern road other parties stand ready to finance the Hines road and build it without asking a cent of aid from the county.

Henry Nolte made a strong speech in favor of the scheme. He declared that there are some goods manufactured to the south of Duluth that dealers here cannot sell to the range as cheaply as St. Paul and yet this city is supposed to have a monopoly of the range trade. He had worked for all the roads running in here and he knew that they are all run for the Twin Cities and Chicago.

THEY SOAR TOO HIGH.

C. E. Lovett thought the advocates of the new road are soaring too high and claiming too much. He expressed the fear that the Milwaukee road might get hold of this. He felt that the finances of the county are in such shape that there should be no increase of taxes.

Mr. Buchanan said that the statement that the Milwaukee road is interested in this is false. The company is purely a Duluth concern.

Mr. Marshall, speaking again, said if he thought this road would bring no more business here he would not favor the bonus, but he believed it would and that it would add to the taxable property in a large measure. He referred to several big companies that had tried to locate branches here, but found they could get no railroad rates and went to St. Paul or Minneapolis instead.

T. W. Hugo said he had not been present at the previous meeting and was not thoroughly informed. He was opposed to giving bonuses, but if he was sure that this road would give the relief it is intended to and that it would be a Duluth road he would bury his feelings as to bonuses in general and would work for it. What he wanted was more enlightenment.

John Owens said there was a suggestion of the star chamber about the whole thing that he did not like. It will not do, said he, to tell the voters when they want to know about this to go to one of the gentlemen who was admitted to the inner circle. If it is opened up before the voters and proves to be all that is claimed he felt that the proposition would carry, but he feared that the projectors were doing themselves an injustice in letting it go before the people this way.

Mr. Buchanan said that there is much in connection with the road that cannot be made public for it would defeat their plans to make them public to other roads.

The resolutions favoring the road were put to a vote and carried, A. Hirsch and one or two others voting no.

NORMAL SCHOOL SITE.

The Normal school site matter was brought up by J. A. Keyes. He presented the condition of affairs and said that the city will get no appropriation if the title is in question at all. He claimed that all assurances that the case in the supreme court would be advanced have not been filled and the end is as far off as ever. His interest in seeing the matter pushed is as a citizen and an owner of property, who believes the value of his property will be enhanced, he said. He moved the appointment of a committee of three to take up the consideration of the matter of perfecting the title.

T. W. Hugo said he had no objection to this, but he would rather see the Normal school put off a million years than to buy it at the expense of some one's dishonesty. He read a long statement from Richardson & Day. This said that J. W. Bull agreed to release his claim so far as the property in the site is concerned, this being the only one the normal board would take. Later he informed them that his brother-in-law named Turner, owned the interest in controversy in the Dickerman piece and he had supposed that Mr. Dickerman was to donate his share also, but as Mr. Dickerman was to be paid for his he felt sure Mr. Turner would not consent to give his share for nothing, nor ought he to be asked to. He claimed Turner should receive $1375. Richard & Day continuing, said that Mr. Dickerman had offered to give a bond agreeing to pay Turner the amount if he should win the suit. The city attorney and attorney general have given it as their opinion that the title is good.

Mr. Hugo said he did not believe in the chamber taking action to force the matter when it is in such condition as that.

Mr. Keyes said it was not the intention of his motion to involve the chamber in the controversy in any way. He did not want the chamber to wash their dirty linen for them; they can do that themselves. He simply wanted a committee to investigate and see what can be done to get an appropriation at the coming session.

Henry Nolte said: "We don't want it understood that the chamber endorses the payment of any money to anyone to perfect the title."

The motion was carried and the president appointed J. A. Keyes, J. E. Cooley and T. W. Hugo.

JOINT INSTALLATION.

Order of Foresters Arranging to Have One.

It has been decided to hold a joint installation of officers of the five courts of I. O. F. in Duluth on Jan. 6. This plan was agreed upon at a meeting of the joint committee appointed for the purpose, held Tuesday evening, and sub-committees were appointed to attend to the details. The ceremonies will take place in the storeroom of the Kalamazoo block, the regular lodge room not being large enough to accommodate the crowd that is expected to attend, there being 500 members of the order here. Invitations will be sent to the officers of the high court of the state and the supreme court of the order.

Approved the Bonds.

A brief meeting of the board of county commissioners was held yesterday afternoon to approve the bonds for road work. J. McDonnell presented a bond for $24,000 with Michael Norris and P. McDonnell as sureties. J. J. C. Davis' bonds were for $22,800 with William McQuade, Max Shapiro and P. McDonnell as sureties and for $5706 with the Duluth Trust company as surety. M. W. McDonald gave a bond for $1415 with Isabel McDonald, John McAlpine and Henry Folz as sureties. All these were approved and the board adjourned to Dec. 21.

Whist Club Scores.

The Whist club had its ninth play in the tournament last evening, and the following scores were made:

NORTH AND SOUTH:	
Sargent and White	162
Moer and Smith	159
Kowiton and Lange	148
Kenealy and Smith	145
Waugh and Parsons	144
Total	758
Average, 151 3-5.	
EAST AND WEST.	
Tinkham and Roy	180
Hilton and Wray	175
Cullen and Wilson	173
McCreary and Wyman	173
McCreary and Foster	163
Total	867
Average, 173 2-5.	

REFUSED THE OFFICE.

Berlin, Dec. 17.—In the Prussian upper house today the vice president announced that Prince Solms-Hohenzolms-Lynch who was yesterday elected president of that body, has declined the honor, pleading that he is suffering from heart disease, and is therefore compelled to abstain from all business.

BUCKLEN'S ARNICA SALVE.

The best salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Duluth Drug company.

MRS. DRAYTON MARRIED.

London, Dec. 17.—Mrs. Charlotte August Drayton, the eldest daughter of Mrs. William Astor, and who some time ago obtained a divorce from her husband, J. Coleman Drayton, on the ground of desertion and non-support, was married this afternoon, by special license, at St. Columba's church (national church of Scotland) to George Holg, of the firm of Haig & Haig, whisky merchants, of this city. The Rev. Donald McLeod officiated

PLAGUE AT BOMBAY.

Bombay, Dec. 17.—It is officially announced that there have been 151 cases of the bubonic plague in this city and 1694 deaths from that disease up to date. The exodus continues. It is stated that 200,000 persons have fled from the city.

DISCOUNT UNCHANGED.

London, Dec. 17.—The Bank of England's rate of discount remains unchanged at 4 per cent.

THE PARENT OF INSOMNIA.

The parent of insomnia or wakefulness is, nine cases out of ten, a dyspeptic stomach. Good digestion gives sound sleep, and indigestion interferes with it. The brain and stomach sympathize. One of the prominent symptoms of a weak state of the gastric organs is a disturbance of the great nerve entrepot, the brain. Invigorate the stomach, and you restore equilibrium to the great center. A most reliable medicine for the purpose is Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, which is far preferable to mineral sedatives and powerful narcotics which, though they may for a time exert a soporific influence upon the brain, soon cease to act, and invariably injure the tone of the stomach. The bitters, on the contrary, restore activity to the operations of that all important organ, and their beneficent influence is reflected in sound sleep and a tranquil state of the nervous system. A wholesome impetus is likewise given to the action of the liver and bowels by its use.

Have your picture framed at H. H. Close.

LEASED

The Mountain Iron Mine Leased to the Oliver Mining Company.

This Is What Cleveland Reports But Local Officials Deny It.

Terms of the Important Deal Have Not Been Made Public.

Cleveland, Dec. 17.—The Oliver Mining company, of which the Carnegie Steel company and the Oliver Iron and Steel company are the principal stockholders, has secured a fifty-year lease of the Mountain Iron mine on the Mesaba range, which practically means that the Pittsburg firm has bought the property. The Mountain Iron is a Rockefeller mine and has been operated by the Lake Superior Consolidated Iron mines. The capacity of the mine is said to be about 500,000 tons annually. The terms of the deal have not been made public.

The Oliver Mining company, which purchased the Mountain Iron mine, also operates the big Oliver mine on the Mesaba range, which, during the season just closed, shipped about 800,000 tons of ore, and the Carnegie Steel company's interest in that mine insures an output of close to 1,000,000 tons of that ore next year.

DENY THE STORY.

The officials of the company here say they know nothing of the reported lease. Superintendent Olcott of the mines is in Michigan. Attorney J. B. Cotton denies the story absolutely. Secretary George D. Swift also discredits it and places it on a par with the Rockefeller steel works story sent out from Chicago. Capt. Florada, who represents the Oliver company here, is up on the range.

AMUSEMENTS.

GEORGE RIDDLE.

George Riddle, the Boston impersonator, gave an entertainment at the First Methodist church last evening. He read Victor Hugo's "Lucrezia Borgia" as the first part. It is a morbid and bloody thing but contains many pathetic scenes. Mr. Riddle's reading of the difficult selection was excellent. His voice is not a powerful one but it is flexible and he changes it readily and easily. The terrible scenes, especially the final one, made almost everyone shudder. For his second part he gave two humorous numbers, "The Village Dressmaker" and "A Piece of Red Calico." The first was the better of the two, the last being merely an old humorous chestnut which has gone the rounds of till the funny newspaper columns in the country.

MARVELOUS PERFORMANCES.

The entertainments announced at the Lyceum for six nights, commencing Dec. 21, are certainly an absolute novelty, and as they have caused a profound sensation all over the world, it is not likely that they will fail to create an unusual interest in this city.

Professor Samri and Mrs. Kittie Baldwin, the white Mahatmas, are today the greatest living adepts in the occult sciences, and in theosophy and telepathic research, still they do not claim any supernatural aid in the almost miraculous presentations they offer to the public. They have spent many years in the Orient investigating the mysteries of the East India wonder workers and Thibetean Mahatmas, and their entertainment is the natural result of this deep investigation. Among other items Professor Baldwin duplicates the materialization of the so-called spiritualistic mediums so that each and every person can recognize the faces of dead friends in the bright light on the open stage, and then shows the audience how easily it is all done. This exposure always brings thunders of applause from the delighted audience.

Unheated Street Cars.

To the Editor of The Herald:

For nearly a day or two the street cars running to Lakeside have been without fire. The conductors said that they had received orders from the general office to let fires go out because it was too warm. In order to be sure of this, I called up the manager, Mr. Warren, who admitted that such order had been issued. At no time of the year are persons more prone to catch serious colds and incur ailments which may impair their health lastingly than when the temperature is around the freezing point and the air is charged with moisture and dampness, as it has been for several days. At no time is a fire more necessary to drive out the moisture and modify the temperature than just now. To run cars without fires means to endanger the health of persons who must travel on the cars for the saving of a few dollars on coal. I hardly believe that Mr. Warren will sit in an unheated office. The heating facilities of our street cars are ridiculously insufficient at their best, but we believe ourselves entitled to such comfort as they are able to impart.

H. SPEIER, M.D.

Duluth, Dec. 17.

THE TRUE REMEDY.

W. M. Hepne, editor of the Tiskilwa, Ill., "Chief," says: "We won't keep house without Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds. Experimented with many others, but never got the true remedy until we used Dr. King's New Discovery. No other remedy can take its place in our home, as in it we have a certain and sure cure for Coughs, Colds, Whooping Cough, etc." It is idle to experiment with other remedies even if they are urged on you as just as good as Dr. King's New Discovery. They are not as good, because this remedy has a record of cures and besides is guaranteed. It never fails to satisfy. Trial bottles free at Duluth Drug company's drug store.

THE SUCCESSFUL ONES

In the vote-guessing contest of the Northwestern Fuel company were announced late yesterday afternoon, and E. G. Morse, of 301 West Third street, and Attorney F. W. Hargreaves, of 513 East Third street, are both entitled to a ton of the famous Scranton coal, sold by the Northwestern Fuel company. Mr. Morse's guess on Bryan's vote was 139,703, the official vote showing he received 139,626. Mr. Hargreaves' guess on Governor Clough's vote was 193,798 and the official canvass showed he received 193,501.

Picture framing at H. H. Close.

FREE BUTTONS!

AN ELEGANT BUTTON FREE with each package of



SWEET CAPORAL CIGARETTES

AN OPPORTUNITY TO MAKE A COLLECTION OF BUTTONS WITHOUT COST.

THE DAKOTAS.

NORTH DAKOTA.

Cattle shipments from the western ranges this season for the first time in a number of years, show a marked decrease over previous years, says a Dickinson dispatch. And by a coincidence the decrease from the previous year is almost exactly the same as it was in 1889. In 1888 the stock shipments from the western ranges was less than 270,000 head, and this year it is epected to exceed that figure by more than a thousand. In 1890 the aggregate shipments had fallen to 100,000, a decrease of 60 per cent from the previous season. But by 1895 they were at high water mark, 431,000 head. This season, now practically closed, the shipments have fallen off 33 per cent. In five weeks 125,000 head were rushed to market, and in one week 30,000.

A young farmer from Hope, near the Manitoba line, was arrested last week for rape. The event occurred a month ago, but the fact was learned a few days ago by the husband of the woman. The wife says that she was afraid that her husband would kill the young fellow if she told him at once. The husband says that he will kill the other man if the courts do not give him not give him most rigorous punishment. It is understood that the guilty man claims that the affair was voluntary. All are highly respected and prominent people in the county.

A. C. Rankin, the famous "moulder orator" of Pittsburg, has moved with his family to Fargo, where he will make his headquarters in the future, as his work is mainly in the West. He is a noted temperance lecturer and Republican campaigner, and thinks the prohibition law and the recent big Republican majority makes North Dakota a state most desirable to claim as a residence.

Detective Bresnan, with the aid of the Fargo police force, arrested three young thieves who had been stealing cigars from the Great Northern freight depot. With them were gathered in three other boys who had been receiving stolen goods. Hundreds of boxes of cigars had been stolen and the gang was well organized. The three principals are young fellows here in town who have heretofore borne good names.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

One of the strange results of the recent storm is the case of W. H. Lewis, near Pierre. During the storm his herd of sheep started to "drift" and were followed by himself and another man. After going a short distance the herd separated, Lewis following one part and the other the rest. The latter brought his sheep through all right, but there has been no trace whatever of Lewis, nor any of the 250 sheep he had charge of. For nearly two weeks riders have been searching the country in which Lewis disappeared but have not been able to find even a trace of either Lewis or the animals he had charge of. They have disappeared completely.

The large barn on the farm of William Mills, adjoining Aberdeen, was totally destroyed by fire, together with twenty-one horses and thirty-five milch cows. Loss, $4000; insurance, $1600, in St. Paul Fire and Marine Insurance company. Origin of fire unknown, but supposed to be incendiary. This is the second loss by fire suffered by Mr. Mills since May last.

Mellette rejoices over a new opera house just completed.

TWO KINDS OF WIDOWS.

A pretty, gay young Washington widow excites more or less comment by the cheerfulness of her disposition, which is so marked that some of her friends have occasionally taken her to task for forgetting him so soon, a suggestion she indignantly denies, however, says the Washington Star. But it remained for a bright woman, who had known her for years, to cap the climax of rebuke, which she did not long since, thusly: "My dear, there are two classes of widows—the bereaved and the relieved, and, I declare, I almost think you belong to the latter." The widow thought the mot so good that she couldn't get angry, and she told it herself.

BLOWING A "NORTHER."

Colon, Colombia, Dec. 17, via Galveston, Tex.—A regular "norther" is blowing here. All the steamers left port during the night.

FOR ABUSE OF ALCOHOL

USE HORSEFORD'S ACID PHOSPHATE.

Dr. A. R. Boyd, Aberdeen, S. D., says: "I believe it to be the greatest help to restore the system that has been abused by the use of alcohol."

ONE FARE ROUND TRIP

To Canadian points, Dec. 16, 17 and 18, via "The Northwestern Line." Take this trip and ride on the finest train on earth. B. W. SUMMERS, Agt., 405 West Superior street.

SOME DON'T LIKE IT!



Perhaps some of you older ones don't think it is necessary, but it is. Children's teeth need as much attention as grown folks' (even if they are the baby teeth). It will save them much trouble and pain and their parents many "sleepless nights." During the vacation week of school will be a good time to have them examined, it costs nothing.

DR. SCHIFFMAN,

Burrows Bldg., take elevator on Superior Street

A House and Lot for $1,300.

$50 cash and $15.25 per month for 120 months. Other properties on similar easy terms at present values.

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Office No. 2 First Avenue W.

IF YOU WISH TO DRINK

A choice, wholesome, palatable and nourishing glass of Beer

CALL FOR—

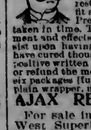
FITGER'S BEER

Duluth Trust Co

Acts as surety on bonds of assignees, receivers, etc. Legal depository for trust funds.

Franklin J. Pulford, President
Edward P. Towne, V. President
Calvin F. How, Sec. and Treas.

MADE ME A MAN



AJAX TABLETS POSITIVELY CURE *ALL Nervous Diseases*—Failing Memory, Impotency, Sleeplessness, etc., caused by Abuse and other Excesses and Indiscretions. *They quickly and surely* restore Lost Vitality in old or young, and fit a man for study, business or marriage. Prevent Insanity and Consumption if taken in time. Their use shows immediate improvement and effects a CURE where all others fail. Insist upon having the genuine AJAX Tablets. They have cured thousands and will cure you. We give a positive written guarantee to effect a cure in each case or refund the money. Price 50 cents per package, or six packages [full treatment] for $2.50. By mail, in plain wrapper, upon receipt of price. Circular free. AJAX REMEDY CO., 19 Dearborn St., Chicago, Ill.

For sale in Duluth by S. F. BOYCE, 331 West Superior street. MAX WIRTH, 13 West Superior street.

WILLING

Large Number of Young Men Who Want to Go to Cuba.

Quiet Meetings Have Been Held in Duluth For Some Time.

They Would Go at Once But Lack the Necessary Means.

Apparently there is scarcely a man in all this broad land who does not sympathize in the fullest degree with the dark-hued patriots in Cuba who are for the fourth time struggling for freedom from the tyrannical and treacherous Spaniard. Private conversation abounds with it, the newspapers are full of it, and national legislators make the halls of congress ring with it. In Duluth no less than elsewhere is the sentiment of "Cuba libre" prevalent, and like many other places there are divers young men who would march to Cuba and in the cause of liberty deal the Spaniard a biff in the neck.

The eagerness with which a large number are flocking to the man who is raising recruits for Cuba at the Windsor hotel is a sufficient indication of this feeling. He stated before he went to Ashland that he wanted only 100 picked men, and he would have no difficulty in getting twice that number if he desired. Those who have joined already have no idea of how he is going to get them to Cuba, but he seems to be one in whose bearing the men have confidence, for they are all ready to start with him. He told them that he came from Kansas City, where he raised a considerable body of men for the Cuban army.

That is not the only movement in Duluth for the liberation of Cuba. For some time past quiet meetings have been held by a number of young men who are not only willing but anxious to strike a blow for Cuban liberty. Unlike the president of the United States, they are ready to recognize Cuban belligerency, and even to resort to armed intervention. There are quite a number of these young men, almost enough to make a fair company, but for various reasons they do not care to have their names made public until they solve several questions which arise in their minds.

That they will go to Cuba if possible is definitely settled. The main thing is—how? While willing enough, few of these young men have the means to get to the coast, not to mention the difficulty of getting across to Cuba when they reach the coast. Some have thought that perhaps the railroads will carry them free, but others are skeptical as to this, maintaining that as corporations have no souls they are equally devoid of love of liberty and solicitude for the downtrodden and oppressed.

It is said that some are in correspondence with those in the East who are Cuban sympathizers, and that some means may be devised to get this little army to the scene of war. The most cold and cruel stumbling block which has yet appeared is the statement by the federal officials that it is unlawful to organize against a country with which the United States is at peace, and not only that, but there are divers fines and imprisonments nominated in the statutes for those who accept commissions or attempt to enlist or to hire others to enlist against Spain.

However, as these men have made no enlistment, nor would they until they reach Cuba, it is possible that they will find some way of getting to Cuba and entering upon the cause of Cuba libre.

SAWMILL BURNED.

Wallace & Barnes' Mill at Stevens Point Gone.

St. Paul, Dec. 17.—A Stevens Point, Wis., special to the Dispatch says: The Wallace & Barnes' sawmill was destroyed by fire this morning at 3 o'clock. The mill was built in 1873 by a stock company and after changing hands a number of times and being several times improved and enlarged, it had become one of the best equipped mills in the state. It was owned and operated for a number of years by the Menasha Woodenware company.

The fire last night was clearly incendiary, no fire having been in the mill since January last. The loss is estimated at $12,000, with insurance amounting to $9000 or $7000. The exact amounts of the policies are unknown. The only salvage will be on a battery of four boilers and a 75-horse power engine.

SOLDIERS' HOME SCANDAL.

Washington, Dec. 17.—Inspector General Breckenridge was today examined by the special committee investigating the Leavenworth soldiers' home. Objectionable features at this home, he said, were the sweat box cells. The cells were underground, were small and hot water pipes in close proximity to them made them unfit for human occupancy. The Keely cure occupied a prominent place at the home, but when he commenced an investigation of it, the superintendent of the home told him that the subject did not come under his supervision.

New goods arrived. Geist, Jeweler.

A WISCONSIN SUICIDE.

St. Paul, Dec. 17.—A Marshfield, Wis., special to the Dispatch says: Mrs. Charles Dix, of Nasonville, 40 years old, suicided last night by shooting herself with a revolver.

FREE PILLS.

Send your address to H. E. Bucklen & Co., Chicago, and get a free sample box of Dr. King's New Life Pills. A trial will convince you of their merits. These pills are easy in action and are particularly effective in the cure of Constipation and Sick Headache. For Malaria and Liver troubles they have been proved invaluable. They are guaranteed to be perfectly free from every deleterious substance and to be purely vegetable. They do not weaken by their action, but by giving tone to stomach and bowels greatly invigorate the system. Regular size 25c per box. Sold by Duluth Drug company, druggists.

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

New York: Arrived: Lahn, Bremen; Circassia, Glasgow.

Picture framing at H. H. Close.

Latest chatelain watches at Geist's.

AN OKLAHOMA MURDER.

An Arrest Which May Provoke a Bloody Battle.

Guthrie, Okla., Dec. 17.—A race war is imminent at Perkins, twenty-five miles east of here, as a result of last night's double murder. Three hundred negroes have armed themselves and made a stand to resist the killing of Knightsman, the negro believed to have committed the crime, and 500 white men are massing from the towns of Perkins, Cushing, Carney and the surrounding country to overpower the blacks and lynch the murderer. A pitched battle seems inevitable. The excitement here is intense and citizens are leaving hourly for the scene of the conflict. The victims have been identified as Freeman Morrow and his 14-year-old daughter. They lived near Terrilton and were on their way to this city.

SEEKING THE PLUMS.

Work of the Legislative Candidates at St. Paul.

St. Paul, Dec. 17.—There was the usual exodus of politicians from the centers of gossip this morning, and it is likely that there will be cessation of hostilities on all hands until the week following Christmas, though, as a matter of course, there will be the usual gatherings next week. The hotels are practically deserted today, with the exception of the few who have already taken up quarters for the winter and who have no home ties to take them away for Christmas.

Dan Shell packed up this morning and left for his home at Washington, and Sam Littleton went back to Kasson yesterday to announce his success in putting Rev. B. C. Gillis into the field as a candidate for chaplain. J. M. Smith, the former member from Duluth, M. J. Dowling, Bronson Strain and J. H. Bayer are about the only interested parties about political headquarters today.

What appears to be a well authenticated rumor concerning the speakership campaign of "the field" made its appearance last night from Albert Lea. It is to the effect that notwithstanding the failure of the First district caucus, Messrs. Feig, Grondahl and Underleak have made an alliance, offensive and defensive, with the ultimate view to freezing Jones out. There is little reason to doubt that such a deal has been arranged by the gentlemen named, but the opinion prevails that it was made too late to ever become of any effect on the result. There is no doubt that such a combination might have been made in the earlier stages of the campaign with much hope of winning.

GORED BY A BULL.

A Vicious Beast Fatally Injures His Owner.

St. Paul, Dec. 17.—A Chippewa Falls, Wis., special to the Dispatch says: Herbert Barker, who recently succeeded to the large estate of his father, C. P. Barker, owns a vicious bull which he keeps on his farm about a mile from Chippewa Falls. The animal has already gored a number of farm hands at various times and yesterday he was determined to get rid of him.

Mr. Barker himself led the bull toward the slaughter house, refusing to allow one of his men to do so on account of the risk. He had hardly grasped the rope attached to the animal's horns when the beast charged him, tossed him high into the air, and then gored and trampled upon him.

Barker is still living, but he is in an unconscious condition, and it is thought his injuries may prove fatal. Since his father's death, about a year ago, the young man has had charge of an estate valued at $250,000.

RAILROAD NEWS.

St. Paul, Dec. 17.—The limited trains on the St. Paul & Duluth road will stop at North Branch on Christmas to accommodate the special travelers on that day. It is said that J. J. Hill's road to Foston will be named the Duluth, Warren & Winnipeg, thus complimenting the boomers of Warren.

THE FRANZ ZMURDER TRIAL.

Dayton, O., Dec. 17.—In the Frantz murder trial Drs. J. M. and Fred Weaver and Dr. Claude Christian testified to having examined the body of Bessie Little twice first when it was supposed to be a suicide, and next after the body was exhumed, and only found portions of two bullets in the skull from shots fired through the right ear. Either of the shots would have killed the girl.

THE MISSING MURPHYS.

Chicago Post: The desk sergeant was busy when the man approached.

"There's a man been missing for five days," said the man.

"From where?" asked the desk sergeant.

"From his home in Chicago," replied the man.

"What's his name?" inquired the desk sergeant.

"Murphy," answered the man.

"Oh, well," said the desk sergeant, with the air of a man who knew just how to explain mysteries of that description, "he's probably in an English prison."

LONDON SMOKE.

A new and unexpect agency is having a most beneficial effect in contributing to to the abatement of the smoke nuisance in London, says London Tid Bits. The relative clearness of the London atmosphere within the last twelve months has been plainly apparent, and the smoke cloud which obscures the London atmosphere appears to be progressively lightening. Ernest Hart, chairman of the smoke-abatement exhibition in London, frequently pointed out that the greatest contributors to the smoke cloud of London were the small grates of the enormous number of houses of the poor, and a great deal of ingenuity has been exhausted with relatively little success in endeavoring to abate the nuisance.

The use of gas fires was urgenly recommended, but had hitherto been difficult, owing to its cost and the want of suitable apparatus. The rapid and very extensive growth of the use of gas for cooking as well as lighting purposes by the working classes, due to the introduction of the "penny-in-the-slot" system, is working a great revolution in the London atmosphere. During the last four years the South London Gas company alone has fixed 50,000 slot meters and nearly 38,000 small gas cook stoves in the houses of the workingmen. This movement is still making great progress, and we hope means may be found to extend it to the houses of the more comfortable classes. The enormous improvement in the London atmosphere and the clearing away of the smoke pall which hangs over London may then be anticipated. Great progress has already been made, and still may be hoped for in the clearing of the London air.

Have The Herald in your homes; 45 cents a month.

CONGRESS

Immigration Bill Stirs Up a Lively Discussion in the Senate.

House Transacts Some Business and Passes a Few Minor Bills.

Foreign Relations Committee of the Senate on the Cameron Resolution.

Washington, Dec. 17.—On motion of Mr. Hale the senate today agreed that when it adjourned today, it be until Monday next. The house amendments to the senate bill to the lands of the Atlantic & Pacific Railroad company were non-concurred in, and Messrs. Hill, Platt and Clark named as the senate conferees. Mr. Chandler presented a large number of petitions from Alabama reciting that by reason of the election methods prevailing in Alabama, the state was without a Republican form of government at the present time. It brought out a statement from Mr. Allen that the Alabama legislation proposed by him had been defeated by Republican votes. Mr. Chandler responded that the defeat was due to Mr. Allen's mismanagement of his resolution and that the investigation could be resurrected.

Mr. Call offered a resolution, which was referred, appropriating $10,000 as a relief fund for the sufferers from the tidal wave which occurred on the Florida coast last October. A bill was passed authorizing the Kansas City, Shreveport & Gulf Railroad company to build a bridge across the Sabine river through Louisiana.

At 1 o'clock the immigration bill was taken up, previous agreement having been made that the final vote would occur at 4 p. m. Mr. Pascoe secured a modification of the senate substitute so that the exemption will apply to all persons over 14 years of age who cannot read and write the language of their native country or some other language, but an admissable immigrant over 14 years of age may bring in with him or send for, his wife or parent or grandparent or minor children or grandchildren, notwithstanding their inability to read or write.

An amendment by Mr. Palmer to make the age of admission 21 years was defeated, and Mr. Lodge accepted one offered by Mr. Vest to make it 16 years. Mr. Morgan offered a new section to the bill providing that the exclusion shall not apply to persons, arriving from Cuba. Mr. Platt suggested that the section would be inconsistent with treaty obligations giving like rights to all citizens of all countries. Mr. Chandler said that the same theory as to excepting Cubans would apply to Armenians.

Mr. Morgan urged that the conditions in Cuba were so peculiar that we should welcome the Cubans from the rule of the most tyrannic government in the world. We should turn no Cuban back from our shore. The senator said he thought the "favored nation" clause ought to come out of all treaties, although he did not believe this exception would affect any treaty. Mr. Hoar suggested a modification of the Morgan section giving the secretary of state power to except from exclusion such persons as may be fleeing from tyranny or the results of war.

The senate after discussion adopted the Morgan-Hoar amendment, excepting Cubans from the exclusion of the immigration bill during the continuance of the present disorder in Cuba; yeas, 47; nays, 6, and the immigration bill was finally passed—52 to 10.

IN THE HOUSE.

When the house met today the pending question was on the adoption of the amendment to the army appropriation bill to except the army and navy hospital at Hot Springs, Ark., from all benefit in the appropriation for hospitals. Mr. Little forced the yeas and nays, but the amendment was adopted, 151 to 80. The army bill was then passed without division. Mr. Curtis reported the military academy appropriation bill. Mr. Babcock, chairman of the committee on the District of Columbia, under the agreement made on Monday, claimed the day for the business from his committee. Three resolutions relating to the inauguration of Mr. McKinley were adopted. One permitted the railroads entering the city to lay temporary tracks for the accommodation of the traveling public, and permitted the inaugural committee to occupy government reservations along the route of the parade, and the third authorized the secretary of war to loan all the United States ensigns, flags and signal numbers not in use at the time of the inauguration for the purpose of decorating the streets on that occasion.

CAMERON'S RESOLUTION.

Belief That His Cuban Measure Will Surely Pass.

Washington, Dec. 17.—So confident are the advocates of the Cameron resolution of their success in the committee that they have already prepared a report on the subject, so as to have it ready to present to the senate as soon as it is agreed upon. Senator Cameron has, from the first agitation of the question, taken a position favorable to the recognition of Cuban independence and tried to have the committee pronounce for that course when it declared for the recognition of belligerency instead. It is understood that he goes into the subject very exhaustively and that the report when presented will be a very thorough review of the Cuban situation.

The intention of the majority of the members of the committee on foreign relations, who intend to vote for the Cameron Cuban resolution is to vote to report the resolution tomorrow and allow it to remain on the senate calendar until after the holiday recess. The report that has already been prepared is known to be very satisfactory to the majority in favor of action, and it is not believed there will be any facts presented by Secretary Olney which will materially change the conditions. Already there is a protest against any action by persons who fear that values will be disturbed and business injured by any action of the kind proposed. Different senators have urged the foreign relation committee not to be hasty in the matter of acting on the Cuban resolutions, and suggested delay, but so far it has not influenced the majority of the members of the committee. The reply has been that the best way is to have the crisis, if it is to come, and have over with it if possible.

PACIFIC RAILROAD BILL.

Washington, Dec. 17.—The Pacific railroad funding bill will be the first business taken up by the house after the holiday recess. The committee on rules has decided to give the railroad committee the three days which Chairman Powers has asked for to debate the bill, and the debate will begin on Jan. 5 or 6.

OLNEY WILL ATTEND.

Washington, Dec. 17.—It is stated that Secretary Olney will go before the senate committee on foreign relations tomorrow and give the committee a great deal of confidential information relative to Cuba, which is in his possession. The members of the committee express ignorance with reference to the matter.

NICKNAMES OF PRESIDENTS.

New York Press: Washington was Fabius," "The Cincinnatus of the Fabulus," "The Cincinnatus of the West," "The Atlas of America," "Lovely Georgius," "Fowler of the Forest," His Country" and "Savior of His Country." Adams was the "Colossus of Independence." Jefferson was the "Sage of Monticello" and "Long Tom" Madison was "The Father of the Constitution." Monore was the "Last Cocked Hat" and John Quincy Adams the "Old Man Eloquent."

Jackson was, of course, "Old Hickory," "Big Knife and Sharp Knife," the "Hero of New Orleans," "Gin'ral" and "Old Hero." Van Buren was the "Little Magician," the "Wizard of Kinderhook," "Follower in the Footsteps," "Whisky Van," "King Martin the First," "Sweet Little Fellow," "Political Grimalkin" and "Weasel." W. H. Harrison was "Tippecanoe," "Old Tip," and the "Washington of the West." Tyler was "Young Hickory" and "Accidental President." Polk also was "Young Hickory," the sobriquet being used to resurrect the Jacksonian element. Taylor was "Old Rough and Ready." "Old Buena Vista" and "Old Zach." Fillmore was the "American Louis Phillippe." Pierce was "Purse." Buchannan was "Old Public Functionary," the "Bachelor President" and "Old Buck."

We have now reached Lincoln, the "Rail Splitter," "Honest Old Abe," "Uncle Abe," "Massa Linkum," "Father Abraham" and the "Sectional President," the last name being given by the Southerners, who maintained that he represented the North and not the whole people. Then comes Johnson—"Sir Veto," Grant was "Unconditional Surrender," "Old Three Stars," "Hero of Appomatox" and the "American Caesar." Hayes was the "President de Facto," a name given him by the defeated Democrats. Garfield was the "Martyr President." Arthur was "Our Chet" and the "First Gentleman in the Land." Cleveland is the "Man of Destiny," "Grover" and "Stuffed Prophet." Harrison is "Backbone Ben" and "Grandfather's Hat."

A BIG MOVING JOB.

One of the largest buildings ever moved in this country was a freight warehouse of the Baltimore & Ohio railroad in Baltimore, which was moved Sept. 8 to 12, says the Baltimore Sun. The building was 440 feet by 120 feet, and 60 feet high. It is a wood and iron structure, and was moved to make room for a new dock. The work consumed five and one-half days. The building contained a great quantity of freight, among which were 3000 cases of china and crockery, but not a dish was cracked in the moving. The men were engaged five weeks making preparations for the move. On the top of the old and new foundations were placed the sills or tracks upon which the building was to run. These tracks numbered forty, each consisting of two 6 by 12-inch timbers. On top of these were placed the 1000 rollers, each a piece of 5-inch pipe three feet in length. There were twenty-five rollers to each of the forty tracks. Between the top of the rollers and the floor beams of the building were arranged more of the 6 by 12-inch timbers. In all, 6000 of the 6 by 12-inch timbers were used, each about thirty feet long. The 225 wooden pillars which supported the warehouse were sawed away and the structure rested upon the rollers. Along one side of the building were placed forty 5-ton screw jacks. These were braced against a railroad track, an adjoining warehouse and the tracks upon which the rollers ran. Two men stood at each jack. At a given signal the men responded with military precision, and each jack was given a quarter of a turn, moving the great building a fraction of an inch. Afterward the progress averaged two feet an hour for five and one-half days. The structure arrived at its new foundation without a strained timber or a bolt. The jacks were again used in raising the warehouse enough to allow the removal of the jacks, after which it was lowered to the new foundation. The structure cost $35,000 ten years ago, and it cost $15,000 to make the removal.

Have The Herald in your homes; 45 cents a month.

TWENTY-SIX RATTLES.

"It was right over there by that old stump," remarked the Mississippian, to the New Orleans Times-Democrat reporter, as he munched his sandwich of frizzled pig and home-made bread, beneath the shade of a tree in the forest, "that I killed one of the biggest rattlesnakes I ever saw. It was during the month of January, and I was out camping on this very spot, there where the palmettos are dead. Well, the weath was very cold when we arrived, and I set my nigger cook to clean away the brush, so we could make supper. Well he hadn't been at work for more than a minute when he came back with eyes as big as saucers.

"'Boss,' he said, 'dar's a big fim' in de brush what's live. I dun saw it move when I chopped it. Shuah, sah.'

"He wouldn't rest until I investigated. When I reached the place he showed me the 'limb,' and, sure enough, when I struck it with an ax it moved with a sinuous motion. 'Bob,' I said, 'that limb's a snake as sure as cotton is worth 6 cents. Get out of the way. I raised the ax and made a deep cut in the thing, which was about eight inches in diameter, and as I started to cut the second time there came a swish of the brush, and up came the head and neck of the biggest rattler I ever want to see. He made a dart at me, his eyes gleaming fiercely, but his neck caught in a vine. I then made another cut at his head, but missed, and the ax buried itself in the stump there. I droped it then, and the infernal snake struck the handle of the implement, and then fell back writhing in the brambles, rattling as well as it could with its back broken. I started to pull the ax out of the stump, but I didn't put my hand on it, because I saw the poison of the reptile had affected the wood. It was swelling, and directly the swelling extended to the blade, and the head of the ax split apart as clean as if it was done with a cold chisel. The snake was twelve feet long and had twenty-six rattles."

EVENING HERALD "WANTS"

Bring customers.
Bring business.
Bring results.
Bring work.
"Try them."

S. F. BOYCÉ, DRUGGIST

Corner Fourth Avenue West and Superior St.

HOLIDAY GOODS HALF PRICE

AND MEANING JUST HALF PRICE; NO MORE, NO LESS

A large line of elegant, desirable, new and tasteful holiday gifts may be had until Christmas day for just their reasonable values cut in two parts. You take them for the one part. We stand the other.

REASON.—We believe there are too many holiday goods in the city. The market is overstocked. Some goods are bound to be left over. We are determined not to carry any part of our stock over and have therefore marked the prices down one-half. The holiday stock embraces

Toilet Cases,
Picture Frames,
Handkerchief Boxes,
Manicure Sets,
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Perfume Atomizers,
Pocket Books,

1/2 PRICE...

And many other desirable gifts. These elegant goods are in Leather, Celluloid, Wood, Plush, etc., finish, and are new and handsome.

We also have a very large stock of Thermometers at very low prices.
Headquarters for the best brands Cigars, foreign and domestic.
A line of the very choicest Perfumes in the city.
No gentleman ever made a mistake in giving a lady a bottle of Perfume.

PRESCRIPTIONS FILLED DAY AND NIGHT.

S. F. BOYCE, Druggist,

Corner Fourth Avenue West and Superior Street.

THIS COAT WON'T LEAK.

The most peculiar coat that could be imagined has been invented by a man of Litchfield, Conn. It is intended to take the place of the ordinary waterproof, and in the wearing of it every man literally becomes a rain pipe, says the New York Journal.

The features of this coat are two-fold. In the first place, it is intended to prevent the rain from penetrating the front opening of the garment; and secondly, if the rain should be driven or blown between the openings, a peculiar pipe-like arrangement is formed when the coat is buttoned, by means of which the water flows down from the coat without wetting the wearer.

The garment is made of heavy waterproof cloth. An opening at the middle of the neck extends diagonally downward, curving to a point almost under the right arm. The lower portion of this opening extends from that point to the bottom of the garment. This opening is made in a peculiar manner. Instead of fastening in the usual manner, the coat buttons on both the outside and inside of the opening. By this means, when the coat is buttoned one edge fits within the other and it is practically impossible for the rain to penetrate it.

If by any chance the storm should find an entrance, the overlapping edges of the opening are arranged in U shaped form, lined with rubber, making a regular drain pipe which reaches from the neck of the wearer to the bottom of the garment. By this means the water finds a ready means of escape. To save the cloth from becomong heavy and soaked with the rain there is a sort of double upturned collar, which runs all around the neck, just like a house gutter, for the purpose of collecting rain and allowing it to run off. This double or secondary collar conencts with the rubber lined with pipe arrangement in the front.

Around the body of the coat, just above the pockets, and like the collar leading into the rubber-lined openings, is a raised welt slightly higher at the back than in front. The water which strikes the coat below the collar is led by this welt into the rubber-lined opening in front and so out, thus avoiding that which every man detests, namely, heavy rain-soaked coat edges.

These coats can be worn on the street in wet weather if one so desires, but they are principally intended for driving. With the ordinary coat, the driver in wet weather soon finds that the rain is driven in through the front opening of the coat, while if the carriage be an open one, the rain running down the coat soon forms most uncomfortable pools of water on the seat of the vehicle.

It is to avoid such discomforts as this that the new storm garment has been devised. While it is not a particularly attractive garment for street wear in the city, it is invaluable to those whose business takes them on long drives in unprotected vehicles in wet weather.

MARVELOUS FEAT OF MEMORY.

Marcus tells us that during his travels over Europe he met the "marvel of marvels" at Padua. The marvel in question was a young Corsican, who was in the city for the purpose of pursuing his studies at the university. Marcus, having heard that the young man was gifted with an extraordinary memory, desired to put the student to the test.

The person who had informed the traveler concerning the wonderful retentiveness of the young Corsican's memory, declared that he was so gifted in that faculty that he could repeat as many as 36,000 words if read over to him but once. Marcus and three distinguished Venetians agreed to test the accuracy of the statement. A committee visited the student of extraordinary memory and found him willing to submit to the ordeal. Accordingly there was read over to him an almost interminable list of words strung together without any consecutive order, and without any meaning whatever.

The young man stood all the time with his attention deeply fixed and his eyes half closed. When the long string of words had been read off, he looked up cheerfully and repeated the whole of the uninteresting catalogue of words without a single fault. Then to show how carefully his memory had retained every word, he went through the list backwards. When that task was finished he took each alternate word—first, third, fifth, etc., and repeated them until the company was thoroughly convinced that they were in the presence of the most wonderful prodigy of memory that the world had ever produced.

HAND THAT RULES THE WORLD.

The compilers of books of quotations have until lately searched in vain for the authorship of the well-known quotation:

"The hand that rocks the cradle
Is the hand that rules the world."

In working upon the revision (now nearly ready) of the Hoyt-Ward "Encyclopedia of Quotations," Miss Kate Louise Roberts, of Newark, prosecuted a successful search for the author of the lines, and in a letter to the Critic, tells the result substantially as follows:

"Many years ago John Brougham, Lester Wallack, Artemus Ward and others used to meet after the play at Windhurst's, in Pork Row. One night the question 'What rules the world?' arose, and various opinions were expressed. William Ross Wallace, who was present, retired before long, and some time later called T. J. Leigh from the room and handed to him a poem which he had just written. Mr. Leigh read it aloud to the company and Mr. Brougham made a happy little speech of acknowledgment. The thing was entitled 'What rules the world,' and the first stanza ran:

"They say that man is mighty,
He governs land and sea,
He wields a mighty scepter
O'er lesser powers that be;
But a mighty power and stronger
Man from his throne has hurled,
And the hand that rocks the cradle
Is the hand that rules the world."

Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic Ry.

The Ingalls Route

Trains for all points East leave Duluth Union Depot at 4:10 P. M. Daily, with WAGNER PALACE SLEEPING CAR for Sault Ste Marie, and Dining Car, serving supper.

Westbound train arrives 11:20 a.m.
Ticket offices: 426 Spalding House (C.P.) and Union Depot.

DULUTH, MISSABE & NORTHERN RAILROAD COMPANY.
February 3, 1896. Daily except Sunday.

7:45 am	Lv..... Duluth ..... Ar	3:35 pm
8:15 am	Lv.. Proctorknott .. Lv	3:06 pm
10:22 am	Ar.. Iron Junction .. Lv	1:13 pm
10:30 am	Ar..... Wolf Lv	1:05 pm
10:45 am	Ar..... Virginia Lv	12:45 pm
10:44 am	Ar..... Eveleth Lv	10:56 am
11:00 am	Ar.. Mountain Iron .. Lv	12:30 pm
11:56 am	Ar..... Biwabik Lv	12:32 pm
11:25 am	Ar..... Hibbing Lv	12:31 pm
9:00 am	Lv..... Virginia ..... Ar	1:45 pm
10:33 am	Lv..... Wolf Lv	1:36 pm
11:26 am	Ar..... Hibbing Lv	12:18 pm

THE DULUTH & IRON RANGE R. R. CO. PASSENGER TIME TABLE.

A. M.	STATIONS.	P. M.
12 00	Ar..... Duluth Lv	3 15
10 50	Ar..... Two Harbors Lv	4 20
8 50	Ar..... Allen Junction Lv	6 35
8 20	Ar..... Biwabik Lv	7 05
8 03	Ar..... McKinley Lv	7 23
7 48	Ar..... Virginia Lv	7 15
7 30	Lv..... Eveleth ..... Ar	8 05
7 55	Lv..... Tower ..... Ar	7 20
7 05	Lv..... Ely ..... Ar	8 20

Daily except Sunday.

A. H. VIELE, General Passenger Agent.

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Shortest in Distance. Quickest in Time.

Leave Duluth		Arrive Duluth
9 am	Day Express except Sunday—St. Paul, Minneapolis, Stillwater, Winona, LaCrosse, Chicago, Omaha, St. Louis—east and west.	7:30pm
1:55 pm	Fast Limited, daily—St. Paul, Minneapolis, Stillwater, Milwaukee, Chicago, St. Louis, Omaha, Denver, San Francisco, Kansas City—east and west.	1:00 pm
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Wm. F. Fitch, Receiver.
TIME CARD.

A. M.	STATIONS.	P. M.
11 40	Ar .....Duluth..... Lv	3:05
10:40	Ar .....Cloquet..... Lv	4:15
10:04	Ar. Stony Brook Junction. Lv	4:54
9:25	Ar .....Moodwood..... Lv	5:32
8:48	Ar .....Swan River..... Lv	6:10
8:12	Ar .....LaPrairie..... Lv	6:53
8:05	Ar .....Grand Rapids..... Lv	7:00
7:10	Lv .....Deer River..... Ar	7:55

Daily except Sunday.

WILLIAM ORR, General Passenger Agent, Duluth.
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LEPROSY

Cure For the Biblical Disease Discovered By a Bogota Doctor.

Serum From Infected Kids and Colts Saves Human Victims.

Success Which Completely Upsets the Old Incurable Story.

"Is there any hope for me? Can you get me home again?"

These are the last words that sound in the ears of those who visit the leper colony on North Brother island, in New York harbor, where leprosy patients are caged for life in a living death—with only the Potter's field beyond, says the New York Journal.

Within sight of this great, pleasure-loving city, yet forbidden by the quarantine laws to enter, a miserable, hopeless band of the deseased, young and old, women and men.

But from the hot lands of South America, where leprosy rages, there comes an answer to this beseeching cry for help, an answer as unexpected as it is welcome.

Dr. Juan de Dios Carrasquilla, of Bogota, Colombia, has discovered a cure for leprosy that may yet see the lepers upon their feet in the community and blot off from their horizon the word "unclean!" His discovery is the result of a lifetime of hard work.

The curse of leprosy began before the time of Christ. Lew Wallace makes it the subject of the most stirring chapter in "Ben-Hur," when the girl and her mother walk long miles to waylay the Savior and be cleansed from their disease.

As civilization has progressed leprosy, instead of being stamped out, has grown greater. It keeps pace with the increased population of the world, and today there are more lepers than there ever were before, because there are more people upon the globe.

Absolute sanitation keeps leprosy out of this country. The quarantine laws are so strict that none are allowed to land, nor can they gain access by Nova Scotia, Vancouver or the border lakes. Canada looks out for lepers with sleuth eyes. Every incoming ship bound from China, Brazil, Honolulu, South America or India, is searched with a fidelity not appreciable by those who have not witnessed the close scrutiny put upon the passengers of steamers from leprous countries.

They succeed in keeping lepers out of this country except in a few instances. A baker who, looking for work, was arrested by the board of health when in a far advanced stage of leprosy, sent a thrill of horror through every household; and the laundryman whose singularly spotted appearance attracted attention caused chills to creep over the heart of every shirt wearer. Lepers do creep in, and the cure of leprosy is as interesting here as in countries where every third man is, or should be, an outcast.

The discovery of Dr. Carrasquilla, who is a physician of great repute in the capital city where he lives, is in the form of a serum. It is obtained by injecting young goats and young horses with leprous blood. The kids and colts are thus made leprous, and the disease left to work itself out upon them. At a certain stage of the disease a portion of the tainted matter is abstracted from them, and with this serum lepers are vaccinated.

The process is similar to smallpox treatment. Serum is abstracted from cows that have cowpox, and persons are inoculated with it. The result is a mild attack of smallpox. A sore forms, the patient becomes feverish and eats little. In three weeks he is well again. He has had smallpox without being ill in bed by it, and thenceforth he cannot have it again. This "vaccinates" him effectively.

A patient vaccinated with leprous serum is treated differently by the process of this Colombian doctor. The disease of leprosy is so horrible, so dreaded, so incurable that no one in his sound mind would be willing, not even in the cause of science or humanity, to risk it. Therefore, well persons are not inoculated with it.

When a man show signs of leprosy, then the serum from the leprous kids is injected into him. The result is a hastening of the disease. For a few days it rages and the patient thinks his end is near. But the bacill appear to wear themselves out. They live a vollent, fast life. They die. And then the patient begins to recover. This has been the experience in every case where it has been tried.

In leprosy the first signs are lumps. Upon the face there will come little tumefied appearances. The leprous bacilli have entered and are at work. Hard swellings come, the face is discolored, the lips become sore; other lumps appear; the face gradually loses shape. Nothing can stop the ravages of the bacili. Within a year the lips are lumpy and swollen, the nose is broad and shapeless, the cheeks are puffy, the eyelids are powerless to protect the eyes, being misshapen masses of flesh, and the countenance wears a hideous semblance to what it formerly was.

The serum, if injected as soon as the condition is discovered, appears to kill the bacilli. The lumps disappear, the face gets back its color, and after a short, sharp attack the patient begins to get well. This has been done in many cases, and in a report made to the New York Academy of Medicine the doctor said he had not yet treated a case fruitlessly, and this in a country where there are 10,000 new cases of leprosy annually!

The other kind of leprosy is harder to act upon, but it is being done. This is the leprosy that takes the form of anesthesia. Small scaly spots appear in the palm of the hand. Gradually the spot loses sensibility. There is no feeling in it. You can pound it, cut it, tear it away from the hand while the patient looks on and shows no pain. Little by little the spots increase in area. The hands become like claws. The nerves are destroyed, and there is no feeling in the fingers. The wrist makes the hand do its bidding, but the poor, twisted fingers hang loose. Gradually they drop off as the important functions are destroyed. The nerves, muscles, flesh all gone, the bone loses its life and, from gangrene, falls off inch by inch.

This takes place throughout the whole body. When it attacks the eyelids they fall off and the eyes stare at you in pitiful glare. With nothing to protect the eyes, they are a prey to sand and dust. Ulceration sets in, and in a short time there is blindness.

After that each day the leper lives is worse than death. He must drag out an awful existence, until the leprosy in mercy reaches his vital organs and renders them insensible and death, so long prayed for, is near. The leper, losing his heart, his lungs, his liver, his vital organs by slow decay, breathes his last a loathsome mass, so horrible that his own friends and his relatives dare not look upon him. To the last he breathes their names, for leprosy leaves the brain untouched, but they cannot be near him.

For years Sister Rose Gertrude struggled with leprosy in the Hawaiians, and Father Damien suffered martyrdom trying to find a remedy, but neither availed anything except undying remembrance from the world.

Dr. Juan Carrasquilla in his account of cases treated by him—written to the academy of Medicine—says the serum acts upon these cases of anesthesia peculiarly. After inoculation there is a low state of fever and malaise. Immediately succeeding it there is a return of sensibility on the part of the patient. He feels in the scaly parts of his hands. The numb places upon the arms begin to take color. He can feel a pin prick in them.

He knows when they are pinched. Instead of growing larger they remain as they are, getting every day a healthier tone. He begins to feel confidence and begs the physician to cut off the useless parts, in the hope that there will be no new spots added. With a few useless fingers gone he feels that he will soon use his hand. Hundreds of anesthetic lepers have been treated with the same result.

The kids are most carefully inoculated, every precaution is taken to secure young, healthy animals. The board of health, as in North American cities, purchases the animals and boards them, inoculating the healthiest one and making sure that the serum is of the best and purest.

ARMY RECRUITS.

Pretty Hard Job to Get Into the Army.

It is as hard to get into the army in the United States as it is difficult to keep out of it in other countries, says the New York Sun. The recruiting office in this city is at Third avenue and Ninth street. The entire second floor of the building is occupied by the officers and quarters of the recruiting party, which is kept busy rejecting applicants for enlistment. During July, August and September there were 588 applications. Of this number seventeen were accepted.

These 588 applications did not include all the men who wanted to enlist. Corporal Goerick has experience and a keen eye, as well as a pair of eyeglasses. Taking all these together, he can size up a man the moment he enters the room. If the fellow is a tough, or undersized, or evidently disqualified, the corporal tells him that Uuncle Sam isn't looking for soldiers, and packs him off.

As a matter of fact, Uncle Sam isn't looking for recruits. Orders were received from Washington the other day not to accept any original enlistments. When a man who has not been in the army enters the service, that is called an original enlistment. So if you are a candidate for the awkward squad, you may as well save your car fare to Ninth street. They haven't any use for raw recruits until they receive new orders from Washington. The raw recruit is pretty much in a minority, anyway. Out of the last twenty-seven enlistments twenty of them had been in the army before.

"When a man's once in the service," said Corporal Goerick, "he's pretty sure to come back to it. And it ain't such a bad place after all. A man gets $13 a month and his lodging, clothes, rations, medical attendance—everything he really needs, in short. His $13 is just pocket money. That's what it is. Well, now how many workingmen do you suppose there are who have that much? If a soldier wants to get married he has to have a special permission for it, and, of course, he don't get any extra pay. But he has larger quarters and things of that sort, and, if he gets a good wife she does work for the officers or their wives, and if he's any account he helps her. They make a good thing of it, I tell you. Why, I've known of soldiers who got married to good wives and left the army with $20,000 to $25,000 saved up. Yes, sir."

"Why do most of the men apply?"

"Out of work, mostly. Some of 'em are well educated, too, and clever, but they have had hard luck and go stranded, so they try to enlist. The period of enlistment is only three years now, and they can buy themselves out for $120 at the end of the first year. At any time after that they can buy their discharge for a total of $5 a month for every remaining month they still have to serve."

"Of what nationality are most applicants?"

"Well, three-fourth of the men in the army are American born. Most of those who are of foreign parentage are Irish. Next come the Germans and English. I served in the German army before I came to this country, and I have been in the United States army for twenty-eight years."

"Wealthy Cubans provided him with land. He colonized it with veterans of the war, whom he drilled and lectured on military tactics. In 1888 he was prepared for another war with Spain, and went to Santiago de Cuba, disguised as a laborer. For ten years he had been watched by Spanish spies. He eluded them at first, but a Cuban was seized and tortured until he admitted having seen Maceo at El Cristo disguised as a laborer. The latter heard of the hue and cry and escaped to Costa Rica.

"I served in the English army ten years before I came to America," said Corporal Hardman, who is one of the recruiting party.

"Suppose there should come a time when you, as an American soldier, would be called upon to fight the British army; what then?"

"Why, I'd fight; that's all. I'd fight just the same as if I were fighting a Russian, or a Turk, or anybody else."

"How does the discipline of the United States army compare with that of the British soldiers?"

"Oh, they're much better disciplined in the British army. It is very loose here; but then it doesn't have to be different."

There is one principle, however, which is inculcated in the American soldier and of which the recruiting officer is literally a shining example. Corporal Goerick showed the reporter over the whole place, which is absolutely spotless. There is a reading room for the recruits, also a dormitory for them. It is sometimes necessary for them to wait two or three days for the government steamer which takes them to Fort Slocum or David's island, and they pass that time at the recruiting office. The double row of gray-blanketed beds was as neat as possible.

"The men do it themselves," said the corporal. "We don't have chambermaids in the army."

The rest of the place is equally well kept. The floors are all bare, but are scrubbed and swept into perfect condition. There any three bath rooms for every applicant has to take a good scrub before presenting himself to the medical examiner. The four non-commissioned officers who form the recruiting party are bachelors, but their sleeping rooms are as tidy as any woman could make them. The office of Capt. Savage, who is in charge, is the only place where the severe simplicity of military furnishing is moderated to the extent of carpets and curtains and upholstered furniture.

"How do the new men take the idea of fighting?" asked the reporter.

"They don't have to bother their heads about that," said the corporal. "They ain't any fighting nowadays. The army's an easy berth for a man in this country. If the army wanted soldiers half as bad as the soldiers want the army, we'd have 100,000 men enlisted as fast as we could make out their papers.

MANY LUMINOUS PLANTS.

Several varieties of the vegetable kingdom are luminous in a greater or less degree, says the Boston Traveler. One of the fungi which is not at all uncommon on the walls of damp, dark mines, caverns, etc., occasionally emits sufficient light to admit of the reading of ordinary print by it. The emission of light from a common potato when in a state of decomposition is sometimes very striking. Several of the Italian plants and grasses are also luminous, and it is said that in 1845 the mountains near Syree were nightly illuminated by their means. The root stock of a plant from the Ocraghum jungle, supposed to be an orchid, possesses the peculiar property of becoming luminous when wetted, while when dry it is quite lusterless. The hairy red poppy, the nasturtium and the double marigold are also luminous to a certain degree.

HOLIDAY EXCURSIONS

TO CANADA AND NEW ENGLAND
Via D., S. S. & A. Single fare for round trip. Tickets on sale Dec. 17 to 31. Return limit Jan. 31.
T. H. LARKE, Com'l Agent.
426 Spalding House block.

Have your picture framed at H. H. Close.

MACEO

(Continued from page 1.)

from an expedition with their mule train, found their home in ashes, and heard their mother screaming in the woods. They found her broken-armed and bound to a tree. Their sisters were cowering in the bushes and six young brothers lay bound, bleeding and dead or wounded on the ground.

Next day old Maceo, with his six elder boys, placed the women with their friends and started to join Maximo Gomez.

"Can you fight?" asked the leader.

Old Maceo smiled. "Perhaps," he said.

Soon afterwards they met the Spaniards and there was no longer doubt of the fighting qualities of the Maceos. Within two months Marco, Manuel, Fermin and Justice Maceo had been killed in battle. Raphael was incapacitated by wounds, and died an exile in Costa Rica.

For six months the other Maceos fought on. Then Miguel was bayoneted and died, Julio was shot dead, Felipe and Thomas were crippled and went to San Domingo. Near the end of the 10-years' war Marco was killed, leaving Antonio alone.

The latter, meanwhile, had his share of trouble. He was 21 years old when he joined the rebels, and within a year he was sixteen times wounded and had become a major. Then with only 300 men he stormed Tlarribi, drove out the Spaniards and became a colonel. With 400 men in 1870 he fiercely attacked Martinez-Campos at Ramos and kept up the fight for thirty days. Near Monte Oscura, Gen. Valero, with 1000 Spaniards, joined Campos, and Maceo retreated, but not before he had charged a large body of Spaniards and almost cut them to pieces.

Campos returned to Santiago, with only a remnant of his forces. He was met by Valmaceda, the captain general, who said, derisively:

"Oh, you pretend that all the glory was on our side. That may be so, but the losses were on our side, also."

"Does your excellency suppose," retorted Campos, "that these Cubans use cotton bullets?"

Subsequently Maceo distinguished himself under Garcia at the battles of Zarzal and Santa Maria, where the Spaniards were defeated with great slaughter. At Guahmaro he met Weyler and routed him, with a loss of 500 dead. With 500 Cubans he inflicted a loss of 200 men on Col. Yoyer, and would have annihilated 800 others but for the arrival of reinforcements.

He then became a major general, and fought at San Felipe, Baramaya, Hato del Medio, Sabana, Mirando and Cayo Rey. At the last named fight Maceo was rushing to engage with the Spanish leader when he received a bullet through the lungs, and would have been captured, but his men charged and saved him. In three months he had recovered, but his trumpet-like voice had lost half its strength.

Maceo was now joined by his lost brother Jose. They invaded the Guantanamo district, and ravished it with sword and fire. The Cuban leaders signed a peace with Spain, but Maceo refused to submit. The backbone of the war was broken, however, and after a brief and hopeless campaign Maceo bade farewell to his followers, laid down his arms and was honorably conveyed to Jamaica on a Spanish warship.

Then he devoted himself largely to studying the art of war. In 1879 he came to the United States and obtained work as a hostler at West Point. His identity was unknown. He watched the cadets at drill, studied their evolutions and read greedily all the military literature he could get. Then he returned to Costa Rica with a library of 100 books.

His movements during the last few months are somewhat obscure, owing to the lack of authentic news from the island.

PHOTOGRAPHIC MARVELS.

In making instantaneous photographs of the splash formed by a falling liquid, Professor Worthington has succeeded in giving an exposure of less than three one-millionths of a second! This is effected with an electric spark, which can be so accurately timed that the operator can select any desired stage in the progress of a splash within limits of error not exceeding two one-thousandths of a second, says Popular Science News. A photographic printing machine, exhibited at a recent "conversazione" of the Royal society, had a roll of prepared bromide paper fed in at one end and turned out finished photographic prints at the other end at the rate of 2000 to 3000 per hour. These photographs are used for illustrations in newspapers and magazines.

ONE FARE ROUND TRIP

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B. W. SUMMERS, Agt.,
405 West Superior street.

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OFFICIAL PROCEEDINGS.

Council Chamber,
Duluth, Minn., Dec. 14, 1896.

Regular meeting.

Roll call.

Aldermen present: Christensen, Coventry, Crandall, Dahl, Harker, Krumsieg, Nelson, Olafson, Richardson, Rowley, Sang, Stevens, Trevillion, Mr. President—15.

Aldermen absent: Harwood—1.

Upon motion of Alderman Rowley the minutes of the last meeting were approved.

PRESENTATION OF PETITIONS AND OTHER COMMUNICATIONS.

From his honor the mayor: Transmitting summons and temporary injunction in re Nils Nelson vs. City of Duluth—City attorney; veto of resolution, passed Dec. 7, 1896, awarding contract for valves in accordance with report made by T. W. Hugo et al.

Alderman Harker moved that the resolution be passed notwithstanding the objections of the mayor, and the motion was declared lost upon the following vote:

Yeas—Aldermen Christensen, Coventry, Crandall, Harker, Olafson, Trevillion, Mr. President—8.

Nays: Aldermen Dahl, Hanson, Nelson, Richardson, Rowley, Sang, Stevens—7.

City attorney: Report on the rescinding of the resolution toward purchasing the West Duluth water plant—Auditing and finance; report on claims of Theodore Macy and T. A. Olmstead, and canvassers of the water bond election—Claims and accounts; Superior Commercial club, resolution urging contract for improvement of the Duluth-Superior harbor—Harbors, docks and tunnels; W. H. Alexander, license to conduct an employment office for men; B. H. Reibel, for liquor license at No. 903 West Superior street—Police and license; city clerk, transmitting report of commissioners in condemnation proceedings for acquiring right-of-way for a spur track from the right-of-way of the Duluth & Iron Range railroad to the pump house at Lakewood—Streets, alleys and sidewalks.

[redacted]

Board of Public Works: Bids and award of contract for sidewalk to John Boyer, calling attention to encroachment of buildings on Superior street, estimates to J. D. O'Connell—Streets, alleys and sidewalks; report on claims of J. F. O'Neil and Gust Hanson—Claims and accounts; estimates to N. F. Hugo and Ironton Structural Steel company, and recommending construction of a smoke stack at Lakewood—Waterworks.

REPORTS OF STANDING COMMITTEES.

To the President and Common Council:

Your committee on claims and accounts, to whom was referred general bills for November, having considered the same, recommend the adoption of the following resolution:

JOHN COVENTRY,
C. T. CRANDALL,
Committee.

Resolved, that the general fire department, permanent improvement and water and light bills for the month of November be and are hereby approved, and the city clerk is directed to draw orders on the city treasurer to pay the same, as follows:

American District Telegraph company	$ 50
Lyonel Ayres	1 00
J. T. Armstead	7 75
Brace & Eckstein	93 75
P. Blakke, M. D.	18 00
Bayha & Co.	7 00
P. J. Borgstrom	5 70
Ellsworth Benham	337 51
Berg Lumber company	7 63
Burgess Electric company	18 61
W. W. Butchart	34 00
Chamberlain & Taylor	8 80
Christie & Collier	302 50
Christensen, Mendenhall & Graham	6 00
James Cochran & Co.	60 78
Commercial Light and Power company	4,113 00
Commercial Light and Power company	83 83
Consumers' Coal company	2 95
James Cullyford	12 25
Duluth Evening Herald	1,188 00
Duluth News Tribune	13 50
Floyd Davis	1,400 00
G. W. Davis	14 00
Duluth Paper company	28 74
Duluth Transfer company	2 50
Duluth Telephone company	25 00
Duluth Water and Light company	11 82
F. H. Frisbee	50 00
S. A. French	6 60
A. Freimuth	2 16
Fire department	41 45
A. Groshaw	4 00
Gottwald & Hamm	30 00
Charles Gustafson	12 00
Hartman & Patterson	412 67
Heimbach Lumber company	25 66
Herman Bros., Becklinger & Reindl	317 30
Agnes S. Hepworth	18 92
W. A. Hicken	83 33
John Johnson	8 75
Kelly Hardware company	22 83
F. W. Kugler & Co.	8 55
Charles Klemmer	2 30
Lot Kirby	15 00
George Lautenschlager	3 00
Henry Lyes	3 50
James G. Lawson	4 00
J. J. LeTourneau	4 00
E. W. Lewis	79 75
R. C. McKinlay	6 50
Marshall-Wells Hardware company	1 80
O. H. Miller	54 06
Mosher & Schupp	4 64
J. W. Nelson	93 75
Nugent & Brown	5 00
Nichols & Thomas	10 00
Northwestern Fuel company	2 00
D. W. Noel	12 10
North American Telegraph company	3 00
Northwestern Fuel company	1 63
J. B. Noyes & Co.	85 04
	1 68
Ohio Coal company	15 50
C. H. Oppel & Sons	8 93
John Owens	2 70
W. B. Patton	5 00
Peterson & Co.	5 15
T. H. Presnell	21 95
John W. Peterson	2 72
Pioneer Fuel company	75 90
Panton & White	70 20
H. S. Patterson	164 00
Radcliffe & Willoughby	$ 390 07
Rankin & Greer	95 50
R. W. Ranney & Co.	20 74
J. S. Reeve	2 20
C. E. Richardson	13 97
John A. Roebling's Sons Co.	16 47
St. Louis County Abstract company	62 00
D. Schesgreen	10 45
W. C. Sargent	9 50
Standard Salt and Cement company	23 75
Swanstrom & Strand	7 10
T. W. Streeter	3 20
J. L. Stevens	11 00
Scott & Holston Lumber company	16 41
Scott & Olafson	92 75
Carl Thiel	5 00
W. G. Ten Brook	11 00
Thomas Trevillion	4 19
George Fischer	10 00
J. L. Thwing	64 00
Duluth Evening Herald	524 00
W. Van Brunt	93 75
F. J. Voss, treasurer	908 90
Western Union Telegraph company	14 16
A. J. Woolman	20 00
F. J. Voss, treasurer, (principal and interest)	1,474 30

WATER AND LIGHT.

George F. Ash, et al	120 00
Burg Lumber company	1 71
Duluth & Iron Range railway	1 60
Duluth Paper company	3 00
East End Livery	1 50
D. Edwards & Co., publishers	44 55
E. Fiebiger	61 91
Heimbaugh Lumber company	14 20
Howard Lumber company	16 60
Kelly Hardware company	204 28
J. J. LeTourneau & Co.	11 25
Marshall-Wells Hardware company	11 00
W. B. Patton	3 50
Pittsburgh Testing Laboratory (limited)	18 73
M. Stewart & Co	3 00
Western Union Telegraph company	15 37

FIRE DEPARTMENT.

Eargtold & Cuddebach	$ 19 50
Crane & Ordway company	22
Commercial Light and Power company	82 02
Clyde Iron company	7 28
Chicago Flexible Shaft company	75
J. H. Constantine	5 90
Crowley Electric company	26 25
Culver Brothers	448 70
Duluth Gas and Water company	27 39
Duluth Gas and Water company	36 98
Duluth Water and Light company	7 41
Fire Extinguisher Manufacturing company	7 75
Charles Gustafson	5 00
J. G. Harris, D. V. S.	30 00
Herman Bros., Becklinger & Reindl	15 60
Inman Tug line	1,025 60
George Lautenschlager	33 50
La Vaque Paint company	42 89
Charles McLean	2 00
Marshall-Wells Hardware company	48 16
Nicols & Dean Hardware company	31 80
Northwestern Fuel company	535 60
Edward Ott	47 50
Panton & White	10 52
Peerless Steam Laundry	12 90
Police Telephone and Signal company	31 00
Sagar Drug company	57 62
Peter Schaff	5 00
Scott & Holston Lumber company	9 60
Stone-Ordean-Wells company	1 70
F. J. Voss, treasurer	2,487 71
Wilbur Seed Meal company	30 00
Zenith Broom Factory	10 50

Alderman Coventry moved the adoption of the resolution, and it was declared adopted upon the following vote:

Yeas—Aldermen Christensen, Coventry, Crandall, Dahl, Hanson, Harker, Krumsieg, Nelson, Olafson, Richardson, Rowley, Stevens, Trevillion, and Mr. President—14.

Nays—Alderman Sang—1.

Passed Dec. 14, 1896.
Approved Dec. 15, 1896.
HENRY TRUELSEN,
Mayor.

To the President and Common Council:

Your committee on claims and accounts, to whom was referred order of the court in the matter of recount of ballots cast at water bond election, having considered the same, recommend the adoption of the following resolution:

JOHN COVENTRY,
Committee.

Resolved, that the costs taxed against city in the matter of recount of ballots cast at the water bond election of Nov. 3, 1896, be and are hereby allowed, and the city clerk is directed to draw orders on the city treasurer to pay the same, as follows:

J. H. Brigham	$40 00
A. L. Agatin	40 00
I. E. West	40 00
Walter Ingalls	40 00

Alderman Coventry moved the adoption of the resolution, and it was declared adopted upon the following vote:

Yeas—Aldermen Christensen, Coventry, Crandall, Dahl, Hanson, Harker, Krumsieg, Nelson, Olafson, Richardson, Rowley, Sang, Stevens, Trevillion, Mr. President—15.

Nays—None.

Passed Dec. 14, 1896.

Approved Dec. 15, 1896.

HENRY TRUELSEN,
Mayor.

To the President and Common Council:

Your committee on purchasing and supplies, to whom was referred the offer of chairs for use of the city in the Armory, having considered the same, recommend the adoption of the following resolution:

J. W. NELSON,
THOMAS OLAFSON,
P. GEORGE HANSON,
Committee.

Resolved, that the offer from H. L. Shepherd to sell to this city a number of chairs for use in the Armory, be and is hereby accepted, and the city clerk is directed to draw an order on the city treasurer in the sum of $63.87 to pay for 365 of said chairs.

Alderman Nelson moved the adoption of the resolution, and it was declared adopted upon the following vote:

Yeas—Aldermen Christensen, Coventry, Crandall, Dahl, Hanson, Harker, Krumsieg, Nelson, Olafson, Richardson, Rowley, Sang, Stevens, Trevillion, Mr. President—15.

Nays—None.

Passed Dec. 14, 1896.

Approved Dec. 15, 1896.

HENRY TRUELSEN,
Mayor.

To the President and Common Council:

Your committee on streets, alleys and sidewalks, to whom was referred estimates to contractors, having considered the same, recommend the adoption of the following resolution:

DAVID SANG,
L. CHRISTENSEN,
Committee.

Resolved, that the estimates made by the board of public works Dec. 7 and 14 to city contractors be and are hereby allowed, and the city clerk is directed to draw orders on the city treasurer to pay the same, as follows:

R. S. Wilson, for amount retained from the final estimate on contract for the construction of tile sidewalk corners..$ 6 82

J. D. O'Connell, for amount retained from the final estimate on contract for grading Raleigh street from Sixty-third avenue west to Grand avenue 27 02

Alderman Sang moved the adoption of the resolution, and it was declared adopted upon the following vote:

Yeas—Aldermen Christensen, Coventry, Crandall, Dahl, Hanson, Harker, Krumsieg, Nelson, Olafson, Richardson, Rowley, Sang, Stevens, Trevillion, Mr. President—15.

Nays—None.

Passed Dec. 14, 1896.

Approved Dec. 15, 1896.

HENRY TRUELSEN,
Mayor.

To the President and Common Council:

Your committee on streets, alleys and sidewalks, to whom was referred communication from the board of public works relative to encroachment of buildings upon public streets, having considered the same, recommend the adoption of the following resolution:

DAVID SANG,
L. CHRISTENSEN,
Committee.

Resolved, that the board of public works be and is hereby directed and empowered to prevent the encroachment upon public thoroughfares by buildings being or to be erected, in all cases where the necessity of such action is required, and especially in the case of the building now being erected at the southwest corner of Lake avenue and Superior street.

Alderman Sang moved the adoption of the resolution, and it was declared adopted upon the following vote:

Yeas—Aldermen Christensen, Coventry, Crandall, Dahl, Hanson, Harker, Krumsieg, Nelson, Olafson, Richardson, Rowley, Sang, Stevens, Trevillion, Mr. President—15.

Nays—None.

Passed Dec. 14, 1896.

Approved Dec. 15, 1896.

HENRY TRUELSEN,
Mayor.

To the President and Common Council:

Your committee on waterworks, to whom was referred recommendation from the board of public works as to smoke stack for pumping station at Lakewood, having considered the same, recommend the adoption of the following resolution:

ARTHUR J. HARKER,
J. W. ROWLEY,
Committee.

Resolved, that the board of public works be and is hereby authorized and directed to advertise for bids for the construction of a smoke stack at the pumping station at Lakewood in accordance with the plans and specifications on file in the office of the board of public works, and to let the contract therefor to the lowest bidder, subject to approval by the common council.

Alderman Harker moved the adoption of the resolution, and it was declared adopted upon the following vote:

Yeas—Aldermen Christensen, Coventry, Dahl, Hanson, Harker, Krumsieg, Nelson, Olafson, Richardson, Rowley, Sang, Stevens, Trevillion, Mr. President—15.

Nays—None.

Passed Dec. 14, 1896.

Approved Dec. 15, 1896.

HENRY TRUELSEN,
Mayor.

To the President and Common Council:

Your committee on public offices, officers and elections, to whom was referred appointment by the mayor of special policeman, having considered the same, recommend the adoption of the following resolution:

THOMAS OLAFSON,
I. J. RICHARDSON,
D. E. STEVENS,
Committee.

Resolved, that the appointment by the mayor of John Peter Burg as a special police officer at the Union skating rink, to serve without pay from the city, be and is hereby confirmed by the common council.

Alderman Olafson moved the adoption of the resolution, and it was declared adopted upon the following vote:

Yeas—Aldermen Christensen, Coventry, Crandall, Dahl, Hanson, Harker, Krumsieg, Nelson, Olafson, Richardson, Rowley, Sang, Stevens, Trevillion, Mr. President—15.

Nays—None.

Passed Dec. 14, 1896.
Approved Dec. 15, 1896.

HENRY TRUELSEN,
Mayor.

To the President and Common Council:

Your committee on waterworks, to whom was referred estimates to contractors, having considered the same, recommend the adoption of the following resolution:

ARTHUR J. HARKER,
J. W. ROWLEY,
Committee.

Resolved, that the estimates made by the board of public works Dec. 1, 1896, to waterworks contractors, be and are hereby allowed, and the city clerk is directed to draw orders on the city treasurer to pay the same, as follows:

N. F. Hugo, on contract for manufacturing and laying three miles 42-inch steel forcemain..$3692.01

Ironton Structural Steel company, on contract for the construction of steel plates for forcemain 1941 08

Alderman Harker moved the adoption of the resolution, and it was declared adopted upon the following vote:

Yeas—Aldermen Christensen, Coventry, Crandall, Dahl, Hanson, Harker, Krumsieg, Nelson, Olafson, Richardson, Rowley, Sang, Stevens, Trevillion, Mr. President—15.

Nays—None.

Passed Dec. 14, 1896.

Approved Dec. 15, 1896.

HENRY TRUELSEN,
Mayor.

By Alderman Stevens:

Resolved, by the common council of the city of Duluth, that the board of public works be and it hereby is authorized and directed to purchase the sand and cement required for the building of concrete floors in the market house and adjoining boiler room, and to cause such floors to be built as soon as practicable, using the labor of prisoners so far as the same can be advantageously employed.

Alderman Stevens moved the adoption of the resolution, and it was declared adopted upon the following vote:

Yeas—Aldermen Coventry, Crandall, Dahl, Hanson, Harker, Krumsieg, Nelson, Olafson, Richardson, Rowley, Sang, Stevens, Trevillion, Mr. President—14.

Nays—Alderman Christensen—1.

Passed Dec. 14, 1896.

Approved Dec. 15, 1896.

HENRY TRUELSEN,
Mayor.

By Alderman Olafson:

Resolved, that the board of public works be and is hereby authorized and directed to purchase the necessary material and put in place a suitable pine floor in the fire hall at Fond du Lac.

Alderman Olafson moved the adoption of the resolution, and it was declared adopted upon the following vote:

Yeas—Aldermen Christensen, Coventry, Crandall, Dahl, Hanson, Harker, Krumsieg, Nelson, Olafson, Richardson, Rowley, Sang, Stevens, Trevillion, Mr. President—15.

Nays—None.

Passed Dec. 14, 1896.

Approved Dec. 15, 1896.

HENRY TRUELSEN,
Mayor.

By Alderman Richardson—

Whereas, by a resolution of this council a total issue of $1,106,000 water and light bonds was sold to Messrs. E. H. Gay & Co., upon terms of delivery in quantities of $100,000 on the first of each month; and

Whereas, $300,000 of said bonds which have been taken and paid for under said contract, were executed upon lithographed forms prepared for temporary use; and

Whereas, the steel engraved forms for the entire issue of said bonds have been received and three hundred thereof executed by the proper officers of the city of Duluth:

Now therefore, be it resolved, that the city treasurer of the city of Duluth be and is hereby authorized and directed to transmit the new engraved bonds to the amount of $300,000 and numbered from 1 to 300 inclusive, to the American Exchange bank of New York city, to be exchanged for a like amount of lithographed bonds bearing corresponding numbers, and heretofore issued in lieu of said steel engraved bonds as aforesaid:

Resolved further, that the said American Exchange National bank is hereby authorized to deliver the new engraved bonds to the holders of the lithographed bonds as aforesaid, of identical number, bond for bond; and to return said lithographed bonds to said city treasurer to be destroyed in accordance with law.

Alderman Richardson moved the adoption of the resolution, and it was declared adopted upon the following vote:

Yeas—Aldermen Christensen, Coventry, Crandall, Dahl, Hanson, Harker, Krumsieg, Nelson, Olafson, Richardson, Rowley, Sang, Stevens, Trevillion, Mr. President—14.

Nays—Alderman Crandall—1.

Passed Dec. 14, 1896.

Approved Dec. 15, 1896.

HENRY TRUELSEN,
Mayor.

No further business appearing, upon motion of Alderman Christensen, the council adjourned.

C. E. RICHARDSON,
Clerk of the Common Council.

(Corporate Seal.)

THE SUN.

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The American Constitution, the American Idea, the American Spirit. These first, last, and all the time, forever.

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The Great Eastern

We are overstocked on certain lines of Men's Furnishing Goods and in order to reduce the stock have instituted a reduction sale

Commencing——

Tomorrow Morning Till Christmas.

ON THE LINES ON WHICH WE ARE OVERLOADED.

Underwear==



It's a well known fact that we carry the most complete assortment of Men's Underwear in the Northwest. Everything good, from a 50c natural wool and camel's hair garment, to a $22 pure 20-thread silk, representing the leading manufacturers of this country and Europe. At this time we find ourselves overloaded on several numbers and are offering liberal inducements. Will only mention a few of the numbers as follows:

No. 1327—Fine worsted Shirts and Drawers, double fleece lined, and made in the finest manner, we had 36 doz. at the beginning of the season, have sold about half of the lot at $2, now sell balance at **$1.48**

No. 1341—Finest nut brown English Merino, made by Peter Wright & Co., London, full regular made and fashioned, self trimmed, non-irritating and strictly unshrinkable, regular price the country over $3.00, our price now.. **$2.30**

No. 1411—Best quality Morris Mill fancy striped Shirts and Drawers, strictly all wool, sold everywhere for $1.50, our price..... **$1.15**

Natural gray wool Shirts and Drawers, very soft, smooth and warm, regular 50c garment, now..... **35c**

Flannel Shirts . . .

No. 1552—Men's Lorraine Flannel Shirts, made 36 inches long, felled seams, button down collars, with neckties to match, regular $1.50 value for..... **$1.00**

No. 1404—Men's genuine Scotch Flannel, made in the best possible manner by Wilson Bros., Chicago, these goods come in a fine assortment of patterns, are non-shrinkable and easily worth $2 00, we have too many of them and will let you take them off our hands for..... **$1.25**

Several more lines just as cheap as the two above mentioned, but cannot go into details as newspaper space costs too much. Come and see for yourselves.



Colored Bosom Shirts. . . .

No. 1289—Made by the Trojan Shirt and Collar company, known as the Gold and Silver brands, well made and perfect fitting; all new style patterns, such as Persian and the New Plaids; the regular price of these shirts, $1.25, but will now close the balance at..... **75c**

During this sale we will sell all our Manhattan and Monarch makes of Colored Shirts, regular $1 50 qualities, for..... **$1.15**

Gloves and Mittens.

We are also giving special values in Gloves and Mitts. We sell working Mittens for 19c that others ask 25c for. That we sell Working Gloves and Mittens for 25c that others ask 40c for. That we will sell Kid Gloves and Mittens for 50c that others ask 75c for. That we sell Mocha Gloves and Mittens for $1 00 that others ask $1 25 for.

A Great Special . . . .

Neckwear Sale!



At the very time when Ladies, who are perplexed on some appropriate and inexpensive Christmas gift for their men friends. This solves the problem. Nearly 100 doz. beautiful Neckwear closed out from a leading New York Neckwear maker, every shade, every new style, ties that sell in a regular way for 75c and $1 00, will go today, Friday and Saturday for..... **50C**

A visit to this department will convince you that the above statements are true and not a mere fairy tale. All we ask is

Come and See for Yourselves.

M. S. Burrows.

He Has Appealed.

Andrew Ehn was recently arrested in Hibbing for selling liquor without a license. He was fined $50 and costs, and this morning he filed an appeal to the district court. T. Waldo Murphy is his attorney.

Joe Collyrd this morning began suit against Ferguson & Prentice, of Hibbing, to recover $127.62, alleged to be due on a number of assigned liens for cutting cordwood. T. W. Murphy is his attorney.

You Save **TWENTY LOAVES of BREAD** Every Time You Buy a Barrel of **DULUTH IMPERIAL FLOUR.**

APPROVED

Judge Ensign's Course With Applicants For Citizenship Is Endorsed.

Several Papers Throughout the State Have Commented Upon It.

Appalling Ignorance Displayed By Some Applicants From the Range.

The wholesome process of discrimination introduced into the second paper industry by Hon. J. D. Ensign, judge of the district court, is creating considerable talk throughout the state. Heretofore, in a large measure, second papers have been issued upon application with a few formal questions in most courts of the state. Some judges have been in the habit of determining before admitting the applicant whether or not he was anywhere near eligible, but most have contented themselves with a few formal questions as to length of residence, character, etc.

When the rush of applicants began after the carrying of the amendment to the constitution requiring voters to be citizens, Judge Ensign introduced a new line of examinations, one which will be continued in this court. The court endeavors to find out whether the applicant has any knowledge as to our form of government and its usage. A detailed, technical knowledge is not expected, and as Judge Ensign said recently, only questions which any 15-year-old boy should be able to answer, are asked. The object, of course, is to ascertain whether the applicant is in a position to know what he is doing when he exercises his franchise. If not, he is told to apply when he has read the constitution of the United States and has a general knowledge of a Republican form of government.

Recently an editorial in The Herald commended Judge Ensign for his stand in the matter. Judge Ensign yesterday received a letter from Frank A. Day, acting lieutenant governor, highly commending Judge Ensign's stand. The letter included a clipping from Mr. Day's paper, the Martin County Sentinel, in which The Herald's editorial was referred to a local judge. Mr. Day said that he hoped the plan of discriminating in favor of intelligence would spread.

Judge Moer was on the state canvassing board, representing this judicial district, and while in St. Paul he talked with the judges of that city about the matter. Most of them saw the justice of the proceedings, and the plan will undoubtedly spread.

Mr. Day sent a copy of The Herald editorial to the Minneapolis Times, and that paper editorially endorsed the plan.

TWENTY-ONE WERE REFUSED.

Yesterday thirty-four came down from Ely to get second papers, and out of that number twenty-one were refused. The ignorance of some of them was appalling. This morning a special train from the Mesaba range brought about sixty applicants. This made Judge Ensign's chart class in political economy so large that Judge Moer took part of them into Room 3, and at noon but little over half the work in hand was done. The men came mostly from Virginia and Eveleth, and they were of a very fair grade of learning and intelligence. But half a dozen out of nearly forty were refused before noon.

One man who had lived in this country twenty years and had been a voter for thirteen years could not read English, could not explain the difference between the government of Prussia and that of the United States, and thought the governor made the laws of the state. He was not admitted to citizenship, and although he has voted for thirteen years he will not vote again until he reads the constitution and informs himself in a general way.

Another did not know where the legislature assembled, but congress assembled in the White House. Another said that the village made the laws for the nation as well as the state. Another did not know what officer presided over the house of representatives, but he "knew it was Reed." Many when asked questions would palpably guess at the answer, and others who had an idea of the answer would distrust their own knowledge and try some other answer than the right one.

Judge Moer pursued the same general line as Judge Ensign and exercised the same wholesome discretion as to acceptance or rejection. He questioned the applicants upon the judicial branch of the government as well as the legislative and executive. A saloonkeeper from Virginia did not know anything at all about the courts, and scarcely anything about the other branches. He could not tell what the governor does, and he thought Judge Moer's court was the probate court.

The special train goes back at 8:30 tonight.

A Destitute Family.

A sad case of destitution in the family of Peter Peterson, a tailor, living at 717 Ninth avenue east came to the notice of the health officials this morning and was by them reported to the Ladies' Relief society. Peterson was yesterday taken to the hospital suffering with typhoid fever, and last night his wife, who had been left without food or fuel in the house, gave birth to twins. Mrs. Peterson is being cared for by the neighbors pending aid from the society.

Both Were Held.

Bert Bellinger and Wilfred Sheehan, charged with breaking into a store at 702 East Second street and taking a quantity of candy, appeared before Judge Edson this afternoon. Bellinger waived a preliminary hearing on the charge of burglary in the third degree and was held to the grand jury under $250 bail. In Sheehan's case the charge was changed to petit larceny, to which a plea of not guilty was entered. His trial was set for Tuesday morning at 10 o'clock. A jury was demanded and one will be drawn from the regular panel. His bond was fixed at $50. Both boys were committed to jail in default of bail.

XMAS GIFTS FOR MEN.

Fine pipes and all smokers' articles at Schiller Cigar company.

Hawkes' cut glass at Geist's.

Finest goods, lowest prices, at Geist's.

ANOTHER SUIT BEGUN.

Marine Bank Receiver Made Defendant in an Action.

Another suit similar to the one brought by W. E. Darwin against W. E. Lucas, receiver of the Marine National bank, was begun today in the United States circuit court. In this one S. C. Jackson, of Duluth, and R. C. Ogilvie, of Superior, composing the firm of S. C. Jackson & Co., are plaintiffs. The amount sued for is $2560.

The plaintiffs claim that on Oct. 5, 1896, the bank was given a check on the First National bank of Jeneatte, Pa., signed by the Jeneatte Plaining Mill company. This was to be sent on for collection and it was understood that the firm should not draw against it. The bank is alleged to have sent it to the Third National bank of New York. It was paid on Oct. 12 and on Oct. 15 was placed to the credit of the Marine National bank in New York, and by the bank here was credited to S. C. Jackson & Co. The plaintiffs ask the court to declare it a trust fund and make it a preferred claim. Phelps, Towne & Harris are attorneys.

Judge Lochren will open the United States court here next Monday at 10 o'clock to dispose of some motions.

A decision was received by Deputy Clerk Pressnell from Judge Lochren this morning in the case of Mary D. Bean vs. A. H. Lambert et al., in favor of the plaintiff. The case is a Pine county one and not of local importance.

The Finance company of Pennsylvania has filed an intervening libel on the steamer B. H. Inman, the amount being $1710.66. M. H. Boutelle, of Minneapolis, is attorney.

Awarded Highest Honors—World's Fair,

DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER

MOST PERFECT MADE.

A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant.

40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

CITY BRIEFS.

Cullum, dentist, Palladio, 'Phone No. 9

Smoke Endion cigar. W. A. Foote.

A meeting will be held in Pilgrim Congregational church tonight for the discussion of "Spirituality," what it is and how it is attained. The first part of the fifteenth chapter of John will furnish the basis for discussion.

At a meeting of Willis A. Germar Post No. 13, G. A. R., Tuesday evening the following officers were elected for the ensuing year: W. P. Strickland commander; H. F. Johnson; S. V. C. Dr. S. C. Maxwell, J. V. C.; W. F. Davy quartermaster; C. E. Holt, adjutant Rev. C. C. Salter, chaplain; J. C. Ferguson, O. D.; Thomas O'Brien, O. G.

A concert will be given tomorrow evening at 8 o'clock in the city hall at Proctorknott by the pupils of Miss Theresa Lynn, assisted by the Proctorknott brass band. Miss Anna Carroll, soprano; Miss Heath, elocutionist and the Schubert male quartet, composed of J. S. Lynn, J. E. Foran, D. Evans and J. Bergin. The following pupils will take part: Hazel Davis, Florence Gilbert, Lilian Ellis, Pearl Davis, Grace Thomson, Georgian Ellis, Luste Molander and Master Cloyd Davis.

A song recital was given last evening by the pupils of Mrs. Emil Olund at her residence, 1231 East Third street, a fine program being rendered. After the recital punch was served and the evening was finished with dancing.

The Duluth Cycle club met last evening and adopted the new constitution and bylaws. A musical will be given early in January, and E. F. Blowers, W. H. Lowd and W. B. Grubb are to arrange it.

A calico ball was given last evening at Odd Fellows hall by Majestic lodge, No 60, Daughters of Rebekah. Refreshments were served in the dining hall, on the lower floor. About 200 guests were present. The committee in charge consisted of Mrs. Cornell, Mrs. Stephen Misses Barton, Baker and Williams.

Patents to lands entered by the following persons have been received at the United States land office. Franz Gustaf Samuelson, Carl O. Johnson Jacob Ronmark, Martin C. Peterson Nels T. Fuller, Erick Westerbakka, Jac Hendricks, John H. Peterson.

Marriage licenses have been issued to George Lerch and Fannie Marvin and to Tollef Thompson and Belle Halvorson.

The Marine National bank office has been removed from the Providence building to the second floor of the Exchange building.

The birth of a son to Max and Celi Finkelstein, of 323 East Fifth street has been reported to the health department.

Ensign Bulloch of the Salvation Army will be in the city Saturday night and Sunday. He will speak at the Saturday night and Sunday meetings at the barracks, giving his experiences in the slums of Chicago and other cities.

Duluth's best dyer and cleaner is Kelly.

PERSONALS.

City Attorney Benham went to St. Paul last night on business connected with the quo warranto proceedings against the gas and water company.

Lieut. W. A. Mercer came over from Ashland today and left for the Fond Du Lac and Cloquet Indian reservations to pay off the Indians. Lieut. Mercer does not know when he will leave Ashland to rejoin his regiment.

C. W. Miller, of Virginia, is in the city.

S. T. Johnson came up from Minneapolis last evening.

E. H. Bull, of Tower, was here yesterday.

L. N. Scott, the St. Paul theatrical manager, was in the city yesterday.

E. C. Burke, of Virginia, was in the city today.

Louis E. Macomber, of Ashland, is here today.

F. A. Stone, of Grand Rapids, is in the city.

G. H. White, Jr., of Franklin, Pa., is in the city.

J. J. Dow, of Grand Forks, N. D., formerly a hotel man of West Superior, was in the city last evening.

Miss Grace Johnston, of Red Wing, state agent of the training school, is in the city today.

L. B. Arnold, of Minneapolis, is in the city today.

R. B. Dear, of Mahoning, is in the city.

The entire state railroad and warehouse commission was here this morning for an hour or two. The commission includes Gen. G. L. Becker, of St. Paul, Ira B. Mills, of Moorhead, Nathan Kingsley, of Austin, and Secretary A. K. Feishberg, of St. Paul.

G. A. Whitman came down from Tower today.

P. H. McGarry, of Walker, is in the city.

W. H. Knox, of Knox Mills, Wis., is in the city.

Joseph Taggart, traveling passenger agent of the Baltimore & Ohio, is in the city.

F. M. Studley, traveling freight agent of the Eastern Minnesota, returned this morning from an Eastern trip.

James Robertson, general agent of the Eastern Minnesota here, will be joined tonight by his brother, E. C. Robertson, who is with the Great Northern at Spokane Falls, and they will proceed in company to attend their family reunion at Almonte, Canada. James Robertson will be accompanied by Mrs. Robertson.

J. C. Lundsgaard, representing Theodore F. Koch, the St. Paul farm land dealer, is in the city interesting gardeners, fruiters and dairy men in Columbus county, North Carolina, lands, where he expects to locate a colony from the North.

Duluth Drug company have just received a consignment of the finest perfumes in the world in acceptable packages for the holiday trade.

SMOKERS' SUPPLIES.

The place to buy your cigars, pipes and smokers' articles for Xmas is at the Schiller Cigar company, 312 West Superior street.

Race at the West End rink tonight. Music will be furnished by the bagpipes.

Pictures at cost at H. H. Close.

WILL CLOSE TONIGHT.

Final Program For the Hospital Fair.

The hospital fair in the Columbus block will close this evening. Last night a pleasing musical program was given. Mark C. Baker sang, Miss La Burtte Shepard played piano numbers, Miss Clara Palmer gave a violin solo and Miss Brunsen, of Superior, sang. Tonight the high school pupils will give the following program under the direction of Professor A. F. M. Custance:

Vocal march—"High School March" ..... Veazie
Chorus.
Quartet—"Sweet and Low"....Farmer
Olympic Quartet.
Vocal gavotte—"Old and New"....
.....Bombeur
Miss Marion McMillan and chorus.
Part song—"'Tis Morn".....Glebel
Chorus.
Musical specialties (Xylophone, etc.)
J. W. Benson.
Vocal quartet—"The Kerry Dance"
.....Molloy
Barnby Quartet.
Part song—"Wiegenlied" .....Frank
Chorus.
Quartet—"Over the Banister".....
.....College song
Olympic Quartet.
Contralto solo—"Tell Her I Love Her So" .....De Faye
Miss Dora Swan.
Vocal valse—"Estudiantina"....Lacome
Chorus.

HIGH SCHOOL EXERCISES.

Program to Be Given in Honor of Christmas.

A special Christmas program will take the place of the regular chapel exercises at the High School tomorrow afternoon. Dr. Ryan will address the pupils. The musical program, which has been arranged by Professor Custance, is as follows:

Chorus—"O Come, All Ye Faithful"
Solo and chorus—"It Came Upon the Midnight Clear" .....
Solo, Miss Dora Swan.
Solo and chorus—"Listen Lordings"
Solo, Miss Marion McMillan.
Chorus—"Come, Ye Lofty"..... .....
Solo and chorus—"Nazareth"...Gounod
Solo, C. J. Preston.
Solo and chorus—"When I View"..
Solos, Miss D. Swan and Miss M. McMillan.
Chorus—"Hark, the Herald Angels Sing" ....

The exercises in the grades will consist of musical and literary exercises appropriate to the day, the selections being made with the view of conveying instruction on the history and meaning of the festival. The little folks of the kindergartens will have Christmas trees. They will sing Christmas songs and there will be games that will convey the story of the Christ child in the manger.

DR. ROUTH'S RUNAWAY.

Was Dumped Out of His Cutter and Dragged.

Health Officer Routh was dumped out of his cutter yesterday afternoon at the corner of Eighth avenue east and Third street. His right side and arm were somewhat bruised, but, otherwise, he suffered no injury. A combination of two bob-sleds coasting down the hill and a dog proved too much for the equanimity of his beast, and the animal wheeled suddenly, spilling the doctor and taking the back track at a lively pace. The doctor hung on to the lines, and was dragged half a block. Fearing, he says, that some cigars he had in his vest pocket might be smashed, he let go. Otherwise, he asserts, he would have stopped the horse or been hanging on yet. The horse stopped at a load of hay a block farther down the street and was easily secured.

FOR CUTTING TIMBER.

Three Men Held For Hearing Tomorrow.

In the municipal court this morning. George Young, William Hendrin, Peter Greatall, Matt McCally and Hans Peterson appeared charged with cutting and carrying away 300 cords of wood valued at $150, belonging to Everett Massey from land near Merchant's Park. McCally and Peterson were discharged on motion of Assistant County Attorney McPherrin.

The preliminary hearing of the others on the charge of cutting timber on the land of another and grand larceny in the second degree in converting it to their own use was set for Tuesday morning next at 10 o'clock. Young was placed under bail of $25. The others were released on their own recognizance.

WILL CURL TONIGHT.

Superior and Duluth Will Meet on the Ice.

The weather man, Mr. Kenealy, concluded that the curlers had prayed long enough and today he fished out a cold wave and announced a drop of twenty degrees by tomorrow morning. This was received with great satisfaction and the games with the Superior curlers will come off tonight as announced. Six rinks making twenty-four men in all are to come over and some fine sport is anticipated. The players will undoubtedly all do their best, but the competition is not intended to be especially sharp. It is to be a friendly match and the Duluth men have arranged their rinks with a view of making the contest as even as possible.

Mayor in a New Role.

Mayor Truelsen distinguished himself by stopping a runaway yesterday noon. The mayor was riding up Second avenue east in the patrol wagon when he saw one of Pilkey's grocery teams going it alone, turn from Superior street up the hill after the wagon. Jumping out, the mayor grabbed the horses' heads and bringing them up with an ease and grace equal to any of the "finest."

10c Package Delivery.

Packages and messages delivered, 10 cents. Prompt service. Duluth Van company, 212 West Superior street. Telephone 492.

FREE! FREE! FREE!

Good pure liquors for domestic and family uses at the Pacific Wine House, 527 to 531 West Superior street. With every gallon you purchase they give you a $1 bottle of wine absolutely pure. With half a gallon they give you a 50-cent bottle.

The Great Handkerchief Sale at

50 cents

Choice of some 200 dozen of the New Fancy SILK HANDKERCHIEFS

Begins Tomorrow.

Best English, French and Japanese Silk Handkerchiefs for men. See the "New Wood Browns," English twills.

KILGORE & SIEWERT,

304 WEST SUPERIOR ST., LONSDALE BLDG.

WANT G. W. BUCK.

He is Being Urged to Run For Alderman.

It is becoming pretty generally understood that Alderman James T. Hale of the First ward is not a candidate for re-election. The First ward contains a large number of the business and professional men of the city, and a number of them are uniting in a movement the object of which is to make the office seek the man, which is somewhat contrary to precedent so far as aldermanic positions are concerned. With this idea in view they have determined to ask George W. Buck to become a candidate. It will take strong pressure to induce Mr. Buck to do this, but those interested are going to present the matter to him in such a manner that he will find it hard to refuse. Mr. Buck's ability as a business man is too well known to need any laudation, and he is known to be a man of strong character, shrewd, determined and aggressive. With problems before the municipality such as face it now, the men who are urging Mr. Buck's candidacy feel that he would be able to cope with ability and clear-headedness. Business men, however, seem to have a strong aversion to becoming aldermen, and it may take some urging to induce Mr. Buck to consider it.

Several brand new candidates have come to light. Among them are Nels Linderburg, who would like to be treasurer, and Thomas Magill, who announces that he is a candidate for the comptrollership, "subject to the action of the Republican convention."

The aldermanic situation in the Second is resolving itself into a fight between the Ash and Getty factions, which have many times clawed and pulled hair before. Ex-Alderman Evans is being put forward by the Getty people to defeat the ambition of ex-Alderman Ash to return to the council. Mr. Ash has a strong following among business men and taxpayers, however, and it will take some tall hustling to beat him. It is a long time before election and the difference may be patched up.

In the Third a new candidate for Harwood's seat has appeared in the person of Ernest Jefferson.

New Libby cut glass. Geist, jeweler.

HAVE SOLD THEM ALL.

Gay & Co. Ready to Take the Road Bonds.

E. H. Gay & Co. have sold all of the county's issue of road bonds, and Treasurer Whipple received a letter from them this morning requesting him to send to the county's Boston agent a draft for $100,000 on Gay & Co., as they wished to take up the remainder of the bonds and deliver them. The sale was made much more readily than was expected, and the delivery of the bonds is much ahead of the contract. Gay & Co. have already taken $40,000 of the bonds, and the contract required that $25,000 be taken Jan. 1, $25,000 Feb. 1 and $50,000 March 1. The company wants to take them all now and it will be allowed to do so.

Bids Called For.

Maj. Sears has sent out the advertisements for proposals for the continuous contract work in Duluth harbor. The bids are to be in by Feb. 15 next.

Just received, a carload of horses. For sale cheap at Downie's livery.

Does He Smoke?

If he does, we can fix you out in great shape for little money out of the following list: Complete smokers' set in celluloid case, pocket cigar cases, genuine block meerschaum cigar holders, genuine French briar pipes, meerschaum pipes in every variety, Germman pipes with fancy bowls, Japanese silver match safes, fine cigars and tobaccos, cigar moisteners, etc. Schiller Cigar company.

See Geist's latest jewelry styles.



SUGGESTIONS!

Gold Spectacles. Gold Eyeglasses. Pocket Kodaks. Baby Hawkeyes. Silver Thermometers. Opera Glasses. Lorgnettes.

C. D. TROTT,

106 West Superior Street.

New Bakers in Town!

Look at their Prices!

Cream Bread, per loaf	4c
Vienna Bread, per loaf	4c
Biggest Loaf of Pure Rye Bread	5c
All kinds of Cakes and Buns, per dozen	8c
15c Pies, only	10c

Our goods are home-made and nutritious. Those that are wanting will get two loaves of bread for 5c. Come all and see yourselves satisfied.

FREE DELIVERY.

Kirchman Baking and Confection Co.

126 East First Street.

Near the Duluth Market.

AMUSEMENTS.

LYCEUM THEATER,
L. N. SCOTT, Manager.

SIX NIGHTS commencing Monday, Dec. 21—Absolutely the greatest sensation ever presented here; the strange and peculiarly fascinating presentation of

** SAMRI **
AND MRS. BALDWIN

THE WHITE MAHATMAS and their superb company of entertainers: Georgia Gardner, the dainty commedienne, and Edgar Ely, the future dude, in delightful musical commedietta; Louis Granat, the world's greatest finger whistler; Edward Braham, in piano recitals; Kate Russell in quaint mimicry; Baby Nick Russell and other star features. Prices—25c, 50c, 75c and $1.

SKATING AFTERNOONS AND EVENINGS (when weather permits) At Union Rink Cor. 3rd ave E and 1st st. ADMISSION MUSIC NIGHTS 25c. At Other Times 10c and 15c.

THE CADILLAC
Cor. First Ave. E. and Second St.
Mrs. John T. Condon, Prop.
A family hotel with all the comforts of home. Best Table Board. Finely Furnished Rooms. Steam Heat. Low Rates for the Winter.

CHEAP FARMS
In St. Louis, Carlton and Kennebec counties, 25,000 ACRES to exchange for Duluth real estate. Money to loan on real estate. If you have anything to sell or trade list it with us.
J. R. CAREY & CO.,
47, 48 and 49 Exchange Building.

Service First-Class SPECIAL RATES For the winter are very low at the ST. JAMES Have you ever dined there? Try the cuisine, full bill 25c to local patrons. VERY CENTRAL. Cuisine Excellent.

CITY WOOD YARD
Wood and Coal.
OFFICES: No. 115 2d Ave. W.
Tel. 269. A. Anderson & Co.

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

5 O'CLOCK EDITION.

DULUTH EVENING HERALD.

5 O'CLOCK EDITION.

FOURTEENTH YEAR. FRIDAY, DECEMBER 18, 1896. TWO CENTS.

Store Open Every Evening Till Christmas. The BIG DULUTH Store Open Every Evening Till Christmas.

HELLO! THERE, 131!!!

Is That the Big Duluth?
Well, I'm Mrs. Good-Pay.
I want you to send up a useful and appropriate Christmas Present in the way of.....



A box of Linen Handkerchiefs,
A half dozen Silk Handkerchiefs,
A pair of silk or satin Suspenders,
A handsome Christmas Necktie,



A fine Silk Muffler,
A Suit of Pajamas,
A Night Robe,
A Bath Robe,
A pair of Street Gloves,



A pair of Dress Gloves,
A pair of Fur Driving Gloves or Mittens,
A rich Fancy Vest,
A pretty Scarf Pin,
A pair of Link Cuff Buttons,
A half dozen Collars,
A half dozen Pairs of Cuffs,

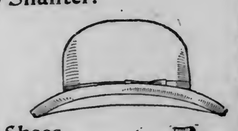






A Pair of Silk or Wool Wristlets,
A Child's Tam O'Shanter.

A Derby Hat,
A Seal Skin Cap,
A Silk Plush Cap,
A Fine Cloth Cap,





A Pair of Shoes,
A Suit of Underwear
A Half dozen Socks,
A couple of Dress Shirts,



A Full Dress Shield,
A box of Full Dress Lawn Bows,
A Fine Wool Sweater,
A set of Collar and Cuff Boxes,
A Brush and Comb Set,
A Christmas Umbrella,



A Boys' Natty Reefer,
A Boys' Warm Ulster,
A Boys' Stylish Suit,
A Boy's Mackintosh Coat,
A Man's Tailor Made Suit,
A Man's Handsome Overcoat,
A Man's Elegant Ulster.



Our Telephone number is 131. Let us have your order over the wire if you find it inconvenient to visit our store in person.



Men's and Boys' Outfitters.

The BIG DULUTH

Williamson & Mendenhall.

125-127 West Superior Street.

CUBA

Senate Committee Will Report Favorably Cameron Cuban Resolution.

Independence to Be Recognized and United States to Intervene.

May Pass in Spite of a Veto---Olney Opposed Action.

Washington, Dec. 18.—The Cameron resolution as modified and agreed upon by the foreign relations committee is as follows: "Resolved, by the senate and house of representatives of the United States of America in congress assembled, that the independence of the republic of Cuba be, and the same is hereby acknowledged by the United States of America.

"Section 2. That the United States will use its friendly offices with the government of Spain to bring to a close the war between Spain and Cuba."

Members of the committee are very reticent as to what Secretary Olney said, or what advice he gave, but it is very certain that he advised against any action, and especially action like that contemplated, as no doubt was expressed that such action would involve war with Spain. One member of the committee said: "Of course Spain will fight. The Spaniards do not know any better. But there is no danger of other countries getting in our way. No other European nation wants to fight. And we would wind up a war with Spain in short order."

The opinion was also expressed that President Cleveland would veto the joint resolution when it came to him, which is taken to mean that Secretary Olney took emphatic grounds against action by congress. It is understood that the main point raised by the secretary was that covered in the president's message, viz., that there was no actual government in Cuba to recognize.

Another member of the committee said that he believed, in case the president should veto the resolution, that it would pass over the veto, as he believed there were more than two-thirds of both senate and house in favor of it.

The agreement to report the Cameron resolution was reached immediately after Mr. Olney left the committee room, a quarter past 12 o'clock and was arrived at without division or expressed difference of opinion. The only division was as to the time that the resolution should be reported to the senate. Senator Cameron moved its report on Monday next. Senator Sherman suggested that the report should not be put in until after the holidays. When the question was put to the committee, the Cameron motion prevailed by a large majority.

OLNEY WAS THERE.

But He Did Not Say Anything Publicly.

Washington, Dec. 18.—Secretary Olney appeared before the senate committee on foreign relations today and was closeted with them for considerable time. The committee was prompt in beginning its work at the specified hour of 10:30 o'clock today, all the members, except Senators Gray and Daniel being present. The meeting was held for the express purpose of continuing the discussion of a policy on the Cuban question to be recommended by the committee, and Secretary Olney was present for the purpose of giving advice and placing before the committee information in his possession bearing upon the question. The meeting was strictly private, Mr. Olney being the only person not a member of the committee, who was admitted to the conference. It was early understood, however, that the tendency of the secretary's advice was against precipitating action by the committee, but the advocates of the Cameron resolution were not displaying any disposition to change their determination to report it.

OLNEY'S TALK.

It Had No Effect on the Senate Committee.

Washington, Dec. 18.—Secretary Olney did not make any statement regarding the attitude of foreign governments in case the United States took some action in favor of the Cuban revolutionists. The secretary did not proffer very much advice to the committee, but confined himself mainly to a statement of facts in possession of the state department regarding the conditions in the island and what this government had done. These included information furnished by the American consuls and agents, also information furnished by the Spanish authorities. The time of the committee was taken up largely with Secretary Olney's statement and with reading portions of the report on the resolution prepared by Senator Cameron. Mr. Olney refused, after leaving the committee room, to reveal the nature of his communication to the committee.

"All that I can say as to our proceedings," said a member of the committee, "is that we adopted a motion to report the Cameron resolution immediately after Mr. Olney left." Another member of the committee is responsible for the statement that there was no division on this proposition. "Do you mean," he was asked, "that the committee was unanimous?" "Yes, it amounts to that. There was some difference of opinion as to the time that the report should be made, some of the members holding that the question should not be opened in the senate until after the holidays."

Senator Cameron's report deals at length with the question of precedents in the matter of the recognition of independence and in intervention of whatever nature by the United States, beginning with the Greek revolution and coming down to the present time. Senators who heard the report say it is very thorough in this respect and goes over the entire ground.

LUMBER AND IRON ORE.

Tawney Will Give a Hearing at Minneapolis.

Washington, Dec. 18.—(Special to The Herald.)—In the preparation of the new tariff bill by the ways and means committee, Congressman Tawney will sit with some of the most important subcommittees in charge of the schedules in the tariff law in which Minnesota is very largely interested, namely, the agricultural, lumber and iron ore schedules.

Mr. Tawney leaves tomorrow night for Minnesota. While at his home in Winona next week he will consult with the people of his state on the subject of tariff revision. He will arrive in Minneapolis at 1:30 p. m. on Dec. 25 and will meet at the West hotel representatives of the different interests of Minnesota affected by the proposed revision of the tariff schedules.

UNABLE TO AGREE.

Members of the Bessemer Ore Pool at War.

Ishpeming, Mich., Dec. 18.—(Special to The Herald.)—The Bessemer ore pool is unable to agree upon any basis for next year's tonnage and prices. The Metropolitan Iron company and several other Gogebic members of the pool claim the 1896 agreement was very unfair to them, and that the Rockefeller and Carnegie interests profited thereby.

There is a very bad feeling in the pool, which may prevent any agreement for 1897, in which case early ore sales may be looked for, with considerable price-cutting probable.

RED LAKE ESTIMATORS.

The Hearing at Crookston is Nearly Completed.

Washington, Dec. 18.—(Special to The Herald.)—A preliminary report has been received at the general land office from Inspector Parks of the progress of the hearing at Crookston on alleged fraud in estimating the lumber on the Red Lake reservation. He says that there has been considerable talk of under estimation of pine on certain tracts, and the estimates of the suspended officials. He says that one man is reported to have bought some tracts at the recent sale at a net price of 85 cents per 1000 feet. Whether evidence of this would be offered at the hearing he does not say.

Mr. Parks says that he hopes to report the completion of the investigation in his report of next week.

Commissioner Lamoreux said today that he would not take any action in the matter until Maj. Wright's complete report arrives.

WILL BE PASSED.

Towne's Customs District Resolution Pleases Dingley.

Washington, Dec. 18.—(Special to The Herald.)—Representative Towne today introduced his resolution providing for a recommendation to the next congress by the secretary of the treasury for a readjustment of the boundaries of the customs districts of the country, and the salaries of custom officers.

This resolution is different from the one introduced by Mr. Towne at the last session and meets the approval of Chairman Dingley of the ways and means committee, who says that it will pass.

Of course the main object of Mr. Towne in introducing this resolution is to secure an increase in the size of the Duluth custom district. A straight bill for the purpose could not be put through the house.

INSURGENT PLANS.

March on Havana and Matanzas Contemplated.

Havana, Dec. 18.—It is now established beyond a doubt that the insurgents are concentrating their forces in the province of Santa Clara, with the intention, apparently, of moving westward to the province of Matanzas and Havana. The Searamosa battalion at Sin Nombre and Maragualca, province of Santa Clara, has been engaged with a band of 500 insurgents, under the leadership of Ermon Alvarez. The enemy left fifteen killed, and the countrymen of that vicinity say that the insurgents carried away thirty wounded. The troops had one captain and five soldiers wounded. The insurgent colonel, Pena, has been wounded in the Manzillo district.

BREACH OF PROMISE SUIT.

Edinburgh, Scotland, Dec. 18.—The action for breach of promise brought by Miss Helen Grant, of Dundee, against James M. White, of the firm of White & Co., of New York, who recently resigned his seat as member of parliament for Forforshire, was called in the Edinburgh court sessions today, but was postponed until the next session.

TROOPS FOR PHILLIPINES.

Madrid, Dec. 18.—Four additional battalions of Spanish troops embarked for the Phillipine Islands yesterday and Gen. Polavieja, the new captain general of that colony, has asked for reinforcements of ten additional battalions.

FRENCH AUTHOR DEAD.

Paris, Dec. 18.—Paul Auguste Arene, the French literateur, is dead. He was born in 1845 and was the author of several comedies and a number of novels.

SATURDAY'S BULLETIN

At the **Big Glass Block--The People's Store**

The store that all Duluth claims an interest in—the store that has revolutionized the mercantile interests at the head of the lakes—The Store that does exactly what it advertises to do. **Without money and without price you can get a Ladies' Cloth Jacket or Cape** or a Child's or Misses' Jacket at this store Saturday on the following conditions. Read—get posted—there's money in it for you. There is none for us. After taking inventory of our Cloak Dept. we find $3300 worth of more Jackets and Capes than we had last year. This has been caused by the extreme mild weather during the past 15 or 20 days. We don't propose to carry a single garment into our annual inventory Feb. 1. We have therefore decided to make a terrific slaughter, and commence a

Genuine Half Price Sale!

Of all our Ladies' Cloth Jackets and Capes; also all our Misses' and Children's Jackets. Mark you, the price is exactly HALF our original selling prices, not half of any Special Sale price, and we will give you **Free of Charge** any Jacket when you will find the price has been tampered with. **$20 Garments for $10, $10 Garments for $5, $5 Garments for $2.50.** You have had half price sales on Cloaks from others that you and we know were fakes. Prove this to be one and **You Get Your Garment for Nothing.**

ANOTHER TERRIFIC CUT IN MILLINERY!

All our **Ladies' Trimmed Hats,** worth up to $4.25, Saturday..... **$1.75**

All our **Ladies' Trimmed Hats,** worth up to $8.00, Saturday.... **$3.48**

All our **Ladies' Trimmed Hats,** worth up to $25.00, this takes any hat in our pattern room..... **$4.95**

Holiday Dress Patterns.

250 Paris Robes and French Dress Patterns. A grand clearance tomorrow at prices to surprise the most thrifty. Almost every conceivable combination of colors in the collection, comprising Paris Robes and French Dress Patterns, Silk and Wool Novelties, Rough Cheviotines, Astrakhan Curl and Real Mohair Fancies, Caniche Llama Cloth, Shaggy Cololine Dress Patterns at the following reduced prices:

$3.00 Dress Patterns	$1.75
$4.00 Dress Patterns	$2.73
$5.00 Dress Patterns	$3.50
$6.00 Dress Patterns	$3.99
$7.50 Dress Patterns	$4.25
$12 50 Dress Patterns	$8.50
$15 00 Dress Patterns	$10.50
$25 00 Dress Patterns	$15.00

Linens.

50 plain linen, hemstitched Tray Cloths, 24x24 inches, with open-work borders, worth 75c; special, each..... **50c**

Hemstitched German Damask Table Cloths, 2½ yards long, with 1 dozen napkins to match; special, per set..... **$5.50**

10 pieces fine satin bleached Damask, new patterns, worth 95c always; special, per yard..... **75c**

⅝ NAPKINS TO MATCH at $1.75 DOZ.

50 dozen 50-inch Damask Towels, knotted fringe, such as other stores sell at 35c; our price, each..... **25c**

Ladies' Kid Gloves.

23 dozen Ladies' four-button French Kid Gloves in black and colors; for Saturday, per pair.... **75c**

10 dozen Ladies' double silk Mittens, worth 85c; for Saturday, per pair..... **50c**

Holiday Gloves.

Just received a shipment of new Gloves with Rhinestone Clasps, in all the desirable shades—red tan and primrose; will make handsome presents. SEE THEM!

Shoe Dept.

HOLIDAY SLIPPERS.

The greatest bargain yet offered in Slippers.

60 pairs gentlemen's tan opera toe, Everett, usual price $1.25, we place these on sale Saturday morning at—per pair..... **59c**

Ladies' Dongola Kid, Opera Slipper, fur trimmed, Saturday..... **$1.25**

Misses' Romeos, fur trimmed, red and blue..... **$1.25**

Child's Romeos, fur trimmed, red and blue..... **$1.00**

Ask to see our Ladies' Dongola Kid shoe, in button or lace, needle or coin toe, the same grade shoe sold at $2.00 and $2.25, your choice of the lot..... **$1.50**

Gent's Furnishings.

Gent's neckwear, all shapes, worth 35c, Saturday..... **21c**

Gent's 75c and $1.00 neckwear, all shapes, Saturday..... **48c**

Gent's pure silk Mufflers, cream white, always 75c, Saturday..... **59c**

Gent's fine web Suspenders, kid ends, everywhere 39c, Saturday..... **25c**

Gent's fine Colored Shirts, stiff or soft bosom, 2 collars and 1 pair cuffs detached, new and handsome, usually $1.50, Saturday..... **98c**

Gent's table cut Glace Kid Gloves, wool fleece lined, always $1.25, Saturday..... **98c**

Gents Smoking Jackets to close at less then cost of materials. An elegant line of handsome, stylish garments. Buy of us and save money.

Books . . .

793 VOLUMES DAILY.

This has been the average this week thus far. For Saturday we want to make it 1500, and to do it we make these prices:—

	Published at	
Tales from Shakespeare	.50	.33
The Sketch Book	.50	.33
Cranford	.40	.25
Pilgrim's Progress	.75	.50
The Last Days of Pompeii	$1.00	.59
Tom Grogan	$1.50	$1 29

The Altemus Eternal Life Series. Finely printed on extra laid paper, with portrait of author in each volume. Handsomely bound in full white silver and ink. Published at 50c per volume, our price..... **23c**

Standard Diaries for 1897 . . . . . .

Celluloid Novelties.....

23c—will buy dainty hand painted inkwells, calendars and pin trays.

29c—will buy pretty hand painted jewel trays, pin trays and match safes.

33c—will buy handkerchief boxes, glove boxes and work boxes, and a score of other useful Xmas gifts.

Get your share before the line is broken.

Photograph Albums.

Fine Plush Albums, with new designs in metal trimmings, worth $1 50, for..... **$1.25**

Leather Albums, strongly made, and with patent clasp, worth $1 89, for..... **$1.48**

GREAT CUT . . . FLOWER SALE SATURDAY ALSO . . . .

Christmas Greens

Such as Holly, Ground Pine, Mistletoe. PRICES RIGHT.

Specials in **Housefurnishings.**

100 Covered Roast Pans at	25c
50 New Self Basting Covered Roast Pans	59c
1000 Chair Seats, choice of sizes	5c
200 Snow Shovels, positively the best Shovel made	53c
500 Covered Lunch Boxes, in red fibre	17c
2000 boxes Sweden Matches, per box	2c
100 Buck Saws,	47c
2000 Hatchet and Hammer Handles	3c

Specials in **Crockery.**

25 Banquet Lamps in brass, with white metal figure	$2.49
25 Vase Lamps, complete, with Shade, etc	89c
50 dozen Dessert Plates, handsome decorations	10c
100 dozen Child's Sets, consisting of Knife, Fork and Spoon, in White Metal, a set	15c

See our new line of Lamps, Globes, Dinner Sets, Vases, Cups and Saucers, and other new and suitable gift giving articles.

Specials in **Toys . . . .**

1000 beautiful Dressed Dolls	25c
500 Dolls, felt body, with bisque head and hands, long hair	15c
5000 fancy Dressed Dolls, a very pretty little doll	2c
3000 fancy Dressed dolls, one in box	5c
300 Doll Buggies	23c
500 pairs Skates	25c
5000 Jack-on-Stick	1c
300 Metelephone	20c
1000 Scroll Saws	10c
500 boxes Toy Furniture	10c
100 Blackboards	25c and 50c

Hobby Horses, Shoo-Flies, Sleds, Cutlers. Games, Baskets, Horses and Wagons, and everything in the Toy line at Economy Prices.

Toilet Sets.

Our Leader for Saturday.

A find Celluloid Case, with Plate Glass Mirror, Hair Brush, Comb and Manicure articles, worth $4.25, special Saturday..... **$3.39**

Ladies, You are interested...

We have entirely too many ladies' Fine Embroidered Handkerchiefs. This is what we will do with them SATURDAY—

LADIES' EMBROIDERED HANDKERCHIEFS—formerly 35c, 39c, 45c and 50c—Pick Saturday—each..... **25c**

All on Bargain Counter No. 2.

LADIES' FINE EMBROIDERED HANDKERCHIEFS—Formerly 69c, 75c, 85c, 98c, 98c, $1.19 and $1.25—Pick Saturday—each..... **50c**

PANTON & WHITE.

BONDS

Secretary Carlisle's Plan for Paying Maturing Pacific Railroad Bonds.

Sale of Nearly $3,000,000 Worth to Take Place This Month.

Will Probably All Be Quickly Taken---Other Sales to Follow.

St. Louis, Dec. 18.—The Republic today publishes the following from its Washington correspondent: A step toward the payment of the maturing Pacific railroad bonds has been taken by Secretary Carlisle in the issue of an act for the sale of bonds had in the sinking fund. Sealed proposals are invited for the particular issue of $2,780,000 first mortgage bonds of the Central Pacific, Union Pacific and Kansas Pacific railroads, now constituting a part of the sinking fund of the Central Pacific railroad. These proposals will be received until noon of Monday next, Dec. 21. The bonds to be sold, with accrued interest, include $1,541,000 of the Central Pacific, due Jan. 1 next, and Jan. 1, 1898; $939,000 of the Union Pacific, due at various dates up to Jan. 1, 1899, and $300,000 of the Kansas Pacific, which are already overdue.

The department has allowed only six days for the transmission of bids, but this is considered more than sufficient, as most of the offers probably will come from New York and from persons who would be satisfied with notice of a single day. The bonds will be sold with all interest accrued and unpaid thereon, the dates of maturity of the last interest payment being as follows: Central Pacific, due Jan. 1, 1897, $218,000; due Jan. 1, 1898, $1,323,000; total, $1,541,000. Union Pacific, due Jan. 1, 1896, $180,000; due Jan. 1, 1897, $83,000; due July 1, 1897, $75,000; due Jan. 1, 1898, $211,000; due July 1, 1898, $287,000; due Jan. 1, 1899, $103,000; total, $939,000. Kansas Pacific, due Aug. 1, 1895, $158,000; due June 1, 1896, $142,000; total, $300,000.

Interest on the Central Pacific and Union Pacific bonds were paid July, 1896, and on the others Aug. 1, 1895, and Dec. 1, 1894. Bidders are requested to make separate proposals for the bonds of each road, and they may bid for any part of the bonds enumerated. The successful bidders will be duly notified of the allotment made to them, and they will be required to pay for the bonds so alloted within ten days after the date of the notice of such allotment. The department has been guaranteed a certain price for the above described bonds. The guarantors will have preference over other bidders at the same price, and the government expressly reserves the right to reject any or all of the proposals submitted These bonds are to be sold to meet obligations under the sinking fund of the Central Pacific railroad, due Jan. 1, 1897.

The offer of bonds made is somewhat experimental in character and does not include a sufficient amount to pay for all those of the Pacific roads which mature Jan. 1 next. The entire amount thus maturing to be redeemed by the government is $9,712,000. The Central Pacific figures for only $2,112,000 in the amount to be redeemed. The principal of the bonds will be paid from the treasury, if necessary, and favorable opportunity awaited for the marketing of a sufficient amount of those held in the sinking fund. It is the intention, however, to offer more of the sinking fund bonds for sale before Jan. 1, if the responses received to this first offer are sufficiently favorable.

PENSION BILLS.

Some of Grover's Vetoes Will Be Passed Anyway.

Washington, Dec. 18.—Representative Pickler, of South Dakota, chairman of the committee on invalid pensions, says that he intends to press forward as rapidly as possible the consideration of the bill granting a pension to Nancy G. Allabach, which the senate recently passed over President Cleveland's veto. Mr. Pickler says he will follow this up by urging the passage of other pension bills which the president vetoed. During the first session of this congress six pension bills were disapproved by the president and subsequent action was taken by congress in three instances.

The Frances E. Hoover bill was passed by both houses in May, 1896; the Nancy G. Allabach bill received the approval of the senate, and on Dec. 14 last, the house refused to pass over the president's veto a bill granting a pension to Lydia A. Taft. The other measures Mr. Pickler desires to press to a vote are those in the interest of Charles E. Jones, Caroline D. Mowatt and Rachael Patton. These bills will first have to be acted on by the invalid pensions committee before being reported to the house.

STATE FINANCES.

Treasurer Koerner Says They Are All Right.

St. Paul, Dec. 18.—State Treasurer Koerner has issued, in printed form, his annual report for the fiscal year ending July 31, 1896. The report shows the finances of the state to be in a healthy condition, well administered and judicially invested as far as permanent funds are concerned.

The total receipts for the year were $5,482,876.27. The disbursements aggregate $5,060,999, leaving a balance for the year of $421,876.79. The balance Aug. 1, 1895, was $2,044,109.36, making a total balance Aug. 1, 1896, of $2,465,986.15.

The total amount of the funded debt of the state on Aug. 1, 1896, was $1,659,000, being in Minnesota funding bonds, issue of 1892, bearing interest at the rate of 3½ per cent.

During the year the investments in the permanent school fund amounted to $472,338.78, while the permanent university fund was enlarged by the investment of $100,000. The permanent school fund now has securities amounting to $5,396,355.95 and the permanent university fund $677,890, making a grand total invested for educational purposes of $6,074,155.95.

The amount of state taxes collected during the year was $2,511,683.34. The interest collected from deposits amounted to $37,301.63 for the fiscal year.



A woman burned at the stake is a martyr. A woman tortured and dragged down to death by the pains and misery of diseases distinctly feminine, is just an ordinary, every-day woman. Her case is so common that little is thought of it. She had better be burned. Her agony would be sooner over.

Many women suffer in silence because they dread the abhorrent "local" treatment invariable insisted upon by physicians—and because they dread the truly appalling charges these physicians make. No woman need submit to either of these evils. The problem of womanly health was solved 30 years ago by the preparation of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. Tens of thousands of grateful women have written to Dr. Pierce to thank him for restored health, love and happiness. The "Favorite Prescription" is truly wonderful in its effect on the female organism. It allays inflammation almost at once. It soothes the pain and relieves that dreadful, dragging down sensation. It stops debilitating drains and promotes regularity of every function. Druggists sell more of it than of all similar medicines combined.

Mrs. Sarah E. Rains, of Dayton, Cass Co., Mo., writes: "It was in the winter of 18?? that my sufferings commenced. I was pregnant and it was close to my time of confinement. I took the grip so I had to take my bed right away. The grip and the labor pains all went to my head. I kept getting worse. I doctored, but nothing did me any good. I had nervous spasms and was delirious—Oh, no tongue can express my sufferings. I got so thin in flesh I was almost a fright to look at. In fact, was nothing but skin and bone. I was advised by a lady to try your medicine. I got the 'Golden Medical Discovery' and 'Favorite Prescription.' I had taken two-thirds of the medicine when I began to feel better, and still continued getting better. In a short time I felt like another woman. I gained strength and flesh."

STEAMER WRECKED.

Passengers and Crew Reach the Shore of Chili.

San Francisco, Dec. 18.—Chilian advices state that on Sunday, Nov. 17, the steamer Chantery, belonging to Lamport & Hill, of Valparaiso, went on the rocks at Horcon, about 1000 feet from the spot where the Kosmos company's steamer Pentau was wrecked last July. It is expected that the Chantery will become a total loss. The Chantery was on a voyage from Guayaquil for Valparaiso, with a general cargo. She left Coquino early on the 10th, and at about 2 o'clock on the morning of 15th, when going at the rate of from 8 to 10 miles an hour, she went on the rocks. In a few minutes the engine room and holds No. 3 and 4 were full of water. The passengers and crew took to the boats, and were safely landed. The Chantery had a cargo of 1359 tons at the time of the accident, a part that had been stowed forward being saved. This comprised 756 sacks of coffee and cocoa from Guayaquil, 31 sacks of coffee, 1657 sacks of ore and 51 hides.

PULPIT TO FOOTLIGHTS.

Episcopal Clergyman Will Try a Stage Career.

Saginaw, Mich., Dec. 18.—Rev. Benjamin T. Trego, of St. John's Episcopal church has resigned. On Jan. 1, it is said, he will leave the active ministry and take up the stage, of which he has long been a student, having written several plays. Clay Clement, an old friend of his, spent several days as his guest last month, and, it is said, made arrangements with Mr. Trego to star with him.

Mr. Trego refuses to confirm this report, but admits he has received several offers from managers, including Clay Clement. He will go to New York soon to decide upon his future course. Mr. Trego was for several years rector of St. George's Episcopal church, Detroit. He is a graduate of Nashotah seminary, Wisconsin, and has been regarded as a rather high churchman.

REQUEST REFUSED.

St. Louis Must Get Along in the Same Old Rut.

St. Louis, Mo., Dec. 18.—The report of the sub-committee appointed by the St. Louis Eastbound Traffic association to frame a reply to the request of the manufacturers association for through bills of lading from St. Louis have prepared the following and submitted same to Tom L. Cannon, secretary, St. Louis Manufacturers' association: "As the lines leading East from St. Louis hava no control over the establishment of westbound rates, they are powerless to act, and the question of issuing bills of lading to St. Louis must be eliminated from the discussion at present. As to the issuance of bills of lading eastbound from St. Louis, we are confronted with the following abstracts:

First—If tariff is issued from St. Louis, it must be at a fixed rate. In view of the fact that the charges of the different transfer companies and terminal companies are not informed, it is quite essential in order the tariffs may be issued that your association indicate which of the charges of the different transfer and terminal companies shall be considered by the roads in this connection.

Second—Under the statutes of the state of Missouri, 1889, section 743, chapter 10, railroad companies are prohibited from issuing bills of lading without properly being actually in its possession."

TACOMA'S CLOTHING FACTORY.

Tacoma, Wash., Dec. 18.—The successful consummation of another enterprise which depended upon the November election is announced. Early in January, there will be established in Tacoma the first wholesale clothing manufactory in the Northwest. It will be managed by the Tacoma Woolen mills. A new plant costing $40,000 will be established having a capacity of 150 suits daily and employing 150 persons. Chicago business men are behind the project.

We are not surprised that people will not take a new cough remedy, when they know the value of Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup?

FISTIC

Bob Fitzsimmons Talks of the San Francisco Court Decision Yesterday.

States His Grievance in a Card Address to the Public.

Ready to Meet Any Man But Prefers Another Go at Sharkey.

San Francisco, Dec. 18.—Bob Fitzsimmons gave out the following statement last night: "To the Public—I desire to extend to the many kind and sympathetic friends that I have made in San Francisco my sincerest thanks for their words of kind cheer during my effort, made in the court, in the vain endeavor to recover the $10,000 which, though honestly won by me, was as dishonestly taken from me by the foulest conspiracy ever perpetrated in the annals of pugilism. I was induced to commence the suit in the belief that the issue of fraud, which I met squarely and fairly, would end in a just settlement of the controversy. I wanted this case determined upon justice alone.

"Finding that the justice of the case was with me, and that I had fully established the fraud which I charged had been perpetrated, Sharkey sought refuge in the weakness of the law to give me my just rights, and moved a dismissal of the case on the ground that the contest was nothing but a prize fight, and that the court was, therefore, powerless to relieve. The utter hopelessness of the defense in this case was manifest, when resort had to be made to a motion of this character, asking for a decision which might involve the liberty of the defendant as well as those conspiring with him. I am pleased that the public know all the facts of this case, and I am willing to stand or fall by their judgment.

"Fully realizing the great injustice done me, and also done every fair-minded citizen by the parties to this foul conspiracy, I still have faith in the belief that there are honest referees yet to be found in San Francisco, and I announce myself as ready to make any match with anyone that I have not already defeated, making, however, the exception in favor of Sharkey, whom I am willing to meet at his pleasure.

"In conclusion, I would assert that I have always been an enemy of foul blows and foul methods, and that the feeling, I hope, will continue with me, so long as I shall be proud of the honest and true friends that I have made during my stay in San Francisco. Yours sincerely, Robert Fitzsimmons, the only recognized champion of the world."

STATE SUPREME COURT.

Justice Collins Hands Down Six Decisions.

St. Paul, Dec. 18.—Justice Collins, of the supreme court, yesterday afternoon handed down six decisions as follows:

George Wallace, as executor, etc., respondent, vs. Porris L. Hallowell, Jr., et al, appellants. Order reversed.

Joseph Vetch, respondent, vs. J. Adam Neiss et al, defendants, Nicholas Georges, appellant. Affirmed.

Charles A. Graham, respondent, vs. William S. Conrad, appellant. Appeal dismissed.

Stephen Mahoney, as assignee of the Irish-American bank, insolvent, respondent, vs. William D. Hale, as receiver of the American Savings and Loan association, appellant. Order affirmed.

Frank F. Graham, respondent, vs. William S. Conrad, appellant. Judgment affirmed.

Ryan Drug company, plaintiff-appellant, vs. Alwyn Rowe et al, respondents Ryan Drug company, defendants-appellants. Order affirmed.

THE HEARING POSTPONED.

St. Paul, Dec. 18.—The hearing in the application for a writ of quo warranto in the Duluth waterworks case was to have come up in the supreme court this morning, but by stipulation of both parties, the attorneys for the water company were allowed until Jan. 4 in which to file their answer. It has taken more time than was anticipated for the New York attorney for the company to complete his petition of the case.

IT'S A FACT.

Although the times are decidedly hard, the patronage of the St. James' is constantly increasing. Excellent cuisine, good service, the central location and a 25-cent charge for full meals are what have done it.

Morrison & Smith can furnish you the best Christmas candy for the money in the city.

Pictures at cost at H. H. Close.

"Just as Good as Scott's Emulsion"

You hear it in nine out of ten drug stores.

It is the reluctant testimony of 40,000 druggists that Scott's Emulsion is the standard of the world.

And isn't the kind all others try to range up to, the kind for you to buy?

Two sizes, 50 cts. and $1.00.

Dissolution Sale.

Big Reductions on all Holiday Slippers.

PHILLIPS & Co.

CUSTOMS DISTRICTS.

Representative Towne Seeks to Consolidate Several.

St. Paul, Dec. 18.—A special to the Pioneer Press from Washington, D. C., says: Representative Towne is about to inaugurate a reform in the matter of the customs districts throughout the country. It has been shown by a correct examination of the situation that fifty-four customs districts are maintained in the country at which the collections are less than the cost of maintaining the port. The idea first is to effect a general reform by the bill to authorize the president to appoint a commission to consolidate and reorganize the customs district with a view to increased economy of administration. This bill has slumbered in the ways and means committee room.

Chairman Dingley admitted that there is great need for the reorganization of the customs districts, and that although the committee had taken no action on the bill its members were convinced that something should be done. The chief objection to this bill was the fact that it delegated to a commission certain functions which the committee believes should be performed by congress. Mr. Towne offered to obviate this difficulty by presenting a resolution calling upon the secretary of the treasury to investigate the subject and report a plan for reorganizing and consolidating the customs districts. Mr. Dingley approved the plan and Mr. Towne has prepared the following joint resolution which he will introduce tomorrow:

"Resolved by the senate and house of representatives of the United States in congress assembled, that the secretary of the treasury be, and he hereby is authorized and directed to prepare and report to the first session of the Fifty-fifth congress for its consideration, a plan for the consideration and rearrangement of the custom districts of the United States with a view to increased efficiency and economy of administration and including a classification of salaries to be paid in said proposed districts.

"Section 2. That the expense necessarily incurred by the secretary of the treasury in pursuance of this resolution shall be paid out of the general appropriation for the collection of customs. The plan of asking a report to the next congress was adopted on account of the belief that there is not sufficient time at the present session to prepare the desired bill and pass it even if the report of the secretary should be presented early."

One of the results which Mr. Towne's measure will bring about if successful, is the placing of the Rainy Lake territory in the Duluth district, resulting in some benefit to Duluth and a great saving in expense to the government, besides affording convenience to the Rainy Lake people.

THE DAKOTAS.

NORTH DAKOTA.

Dr. William L. Tallmadge, formerly of the Great Northern hotel in Chicago, has admitted his identity at Fargo. It is reported that he and Mrs. Cannon, with whom he eloped, are to be married this week.

A company of Langdon young men have made a pool, into which each is placing $5 per month, for the purpose of raising a fund with which to go to the Paris exposition in 1900. It is intended to place this fund in the bank which will pay the highest rate of interest, and by this means will have a goodly sum with which to attend the exposition. About twenty have agreed to the scheme, and it is believed others will do the same.

There was a large attendance at the Lisbon M. E. church Tuesday afternoon, when the marriage of George N. Wilson, engineer on the Soo line, of Enderlin, N. D., with Hattie M. Ryman, eldest daughter of Judge E. J. Ryman was duly solemnized. Rev. F. A. Shawkey officiated, assisted by Rev. Spoor, of Bismarck. Fred Wilson, of Enderlin, was best man, and Miss Anabella Clow, of Lisbon, bridesmaid. Judge Ryman gave the bride away, and among the company was Mrs. L. D. Clark, of Minneapolis, a sister of the bridegroom. A reception was subsequently held at Judge Ryman's residence, from whence the bride and bridegroom departed for Minneapolis, where they will spend Christmastide, and where Mr. Wilson's people reside.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

At a meeting of the general board of directors of the South Dakota Chautauqua, at Madison, Rev. C. E. Hager, of Vermillion was re-elected superintendent of the assembly. The date for the summer session was made a week earlier this season in order to give the teachers and students an opportunity to attend the national teachers' meeting at Milwaukee, which occurs a week later. The date of the opening of the Chautauqua will be June 24, and will continue two weeks until July 8. Several new features will be introduced this coming season which will be the means of making the session especially attractive. One day will be given wholly to the colleges and universities of the state. A quarter-mile bicycle track, lawn tennis court and ball park will be constructed. Three days will be devoted to athletics, open to contestants of the state.

J. C. Sahler, an old soldier at Huron, has been given an increase of pension. His application dates from 1887, and he amount due him will pay the mortgage on his farm, which he is unable to work because of ill health.

CALIFORNIA'S HARBOR ROW.

Los Angeles, Cal., Dec. 18.—The board for the location of the deep water harbor in Southern California has already given an inspection to Santa Monica harbor for the purpose of becoming acquainted with the general topography of the proposed route. The plummet was brought into use and a careful record made of all the soundings. The tug Collis, owned by the Southern Pacific company was used by the board in this work. Superintendent J. A. Muir, of the Southern Pacific company being aboard in the capacity of guide. Today the board will visit San Pedro under the guidance of a representative of the terminal railway, who is familiar with that locality.

JAPANESE ENGINEERS HERE.

Tacoma, Wash., Dec. 18.—Since Tuesday four prominent Japanese engineers connected with the imperial railways have investigated railway matters in this city. They are Messrs. Rinkuro, Moura, Ktakeber T. Yamaguchi and H. Iwaski, who have been sent out as a commission to study American and European systems of railroads, elevated street railways, etc. Mr. Yamaguchi said that it is intended to build two thousand miles of railway in the Japanese empire and an elevated street railway into it. The commission is enroute to San Francisco and goes thence to New York, France and Germany.

ROTTEN

City Departments of Minneapolis Said to Be Filled With Corruption.

Charges That a Ring of Boodle Aldermen Was In Existence.

Strong Evidence Reported to Be Secured Against Corrupt Police Officers.

Minneapolis, Dec 18.—The telegram from City Clerk Haney, dated at Normal, Ill., stating that he would return if wanted, was a surprise to the authorities, who supposed he was in Mexico or elsewhere carefully keeping under cover. He will probably be sent for soon, as he is under indictment for bribery. Ever since the warrant for Haney was issued, all sorts of rumors have been flying about connecting certain aldermen with crooked deals. The notorious paving contract, the purchase of material for the reservoir, bids for fuel and contracts for water pipe, not to mention a score of minor matters, are said to have been saturated through and through with aldermanic corruption. Within the past two days the mass of general charges have assumed definite shape, and two aldermen have been singled out to bear the brunt of the investigations made by the "citizens' committee."

The two men are Alderman Burke F. O'Brien, of the Second ward, and Alderman F. G. Drew, of the Twelfth ward. These men are accused of soliciting a bribe in connection with an imaginary contract for water pipe. The testimony against them was secured by B. F. Dodson, of Chicago, and John T. Baker, a civil engineer in the employ of the St. Anthony Water Power company, of this city, both of whom assumed the roles of pipe manufacturers. Dodson was sent to Minneapolis by Lyman J. Gage, of Chicago. Dodson's case is substantially as follows:

Sometime in the latter part of September, he met Alderman O'Brien in the city hall. He introduced himself as a pipe manufacturer, and said he wanted to get in on the ground floor when the council awarded the contract for water pipe. He made himself friendly and left an opening. O'Brien, then, stated that he (Dodson) would have to "put up," as the aldermen were not cheap. He also informed Dodson that the council consisted of fifteen members, and that the fifteen passed any measures they saw fit.

O'Brien told him that aldermen did not do business directly, but through a "third party." He said he would introduce Dodson to the right man on the following day, and left him with that understanding. Dodson's statements to the committee indicate that O'Brien alluded to several men who were all right, but did not mention any names.

The next morning Dodson met O'Brien at the city hall and examined the plans and specifications for the water pipe in the waterworks department. In a short time Alderman Drew appeared on the scene and O'Brien introduced him as the man he had spoken of the day before. O'Brien left Drew and Dodson together, and, according to the latter, they had no trouble in coming to a speedy understanding. It is said there was a witness to the meeting with Drew, but that he will not be called unless an indictment is found against that official.

The deal was closed with Drew that morning. He agreed to secure the contract for Dodson's firm for $2600, or 10 per cent of the pipe contract, which was figured at $26,000. Drew told Dodson that the bids already in were $15.50 per ton, and that he would have to come under that price in order to get the contract. However, the price of $36,000 was agreed upon as sufficient to land the prize.

Dodson told Drew that he would bring in his "general manager" the next day and pay him the money. This was satisfactory, and on the following morning Dodson called at Drew's office, 319 Nicollet avenue, with John T. Baker. The entire deal was then gone over for the benefit of Baker's ears, and the question of how the money should be paid came up. Dodson suggested a certified check, but Drew said he didn't do business that way. The currency would answer every purpose, and he much preferred it. Dodson and Baker then agreed to call the next day with the cash.

Before leaving Baker asked Drew what guarantee he could furnish that the contract would be awarded to his firm after he had paid over the money. Drew replied: "I will keep the money and take good care of it, and give you my word that it will not be divided until after you get the contract." Drew told his callers that he was not a member of the waterworks committee, but that he was perfectly familiar with the aldermanic situation. He also said that there was a large contract to be let next year for reservoir pipe, and that Dodson's firm would have a chance at it. He also told Dodson that he could refer him to an ex-alderman in St. Paul—mentioning his name—who could be depended upon to take care of pipe contracts in the Saintly City.

This was the last Alderman Drew saw of his pipe friends and constitutes the case of the citizens' committee against the two aldermen.

The day after the meeting in Drew's office was Friday, Sept. 25. At the council meeting held that night the bids for pipe were submitted. When the bids were read Alderman Drew, according to Dodson, moved that the council reject all bids and advertise for new ones. His reason for this was that Dodson had told him he could not be present at the meeting, and did not care to submit his bid otherwise. He pretended that he was called out of the city on urgent business, and that Drew moved to defer action in order to give him a chance later on.

Of the three fields in which the detectives of the municipal investigators worked during the fall months—the council, the waterworks department and the police department—it appears that the most startling developments have occurred in the police department, because least expected. It has generally been believed in Minneapolis that the police department was free from corruption, blackmailing and kindred practices not unknown to the police of other cities. Consequently the investigating committee was horrified to find on every hand abundance of evidence that the police were guilty of extortion in levying blackmail on the abandoned women of the town; that they stood in with the "panel houses" and received a share in their ill-gotten gains, and that, as individuals, they were frequenters of houses of prostitution and gambling. Further than that, there was evidence that the police, besides failing to exercise vigilance in cases reported, had probably been in collusion with thieves and pickpockets and had shared their plunder.

Can't You Sleep? Take a Bottle of BLATZ

Just before retiring, and you will glide gently and noiselessly into the Sleep of the Just.

The STAR Milwaukee Beer

Val Blatz Brewing Co., Duluth Branch. Tel. 62.



This is the very best Smoking Tobacco made.

Blackwell's Genuine BULL DURHAM

You will find one coupon inside each 2 ounce bag and two coupons inside each 4 ounce bag. Buy a bag, read the coupon and see how to get your share of $250,000 in presents.

LADIES!

Mark what we tell you—there will be a jam here Saturday afternoon for

OUR BARGAINS!

Come out in the forenoon if possible and oblige.

Yours Respectfully,

Panton & White.

CONDENSED DISPATCHES.

A bill appropriating $30,000 for a statue to James G. Blaine has been introduced in the house of representatives.

Postmaster Hetch, of Newport, Ky., is short, so say the postoffice inspectors, nearly $6000. He frequented race tracks.

James Fahey, who killed Lewis Basel at Henderson, Minn., has been found guilty of manslaughter in the second degree, and has been given a ten-years' sentence.

At a banquet of the Bristol, England, chamber of commerce yesterday Ambassador Bayard was most enthusiastically received, and was presented with a handsomely illuminated address acknowledging the services rendered to America and Great Britain.

The superior court of California has dissolved the injunction against the Anglo-California bank of San Francisco, and Sharkey will now get his $10,000 purse. The court dismissed Fitzsimmons' case on the ground that a prize fight contest had no standing in court.

The president and party spent yesterday shooting ducks in the big marsh near South Island, S. C. Ducks were numerous and a good day's sport was enjoyed, which indicates that the president will remain in the shooting grounds the remainder of the week.

At Bethel, Mo., two married women quarreled and Mrs. Sheel threw a bucket of strong lye water on Mrs. Moon and her infant daughter. The baby is dead and the mother will die. Mrs. Sheel escaped but will be lynched if caught.

John Dean, aged 70 years, a farmer living just outside of Maynard, Mass., was brutally murdered yesterday afternoon, presumably by robbers. The old man's body was found in a kitchen by his two daughters with his head split open. He recently cashed a check for a large amount and brought the money home. This money cannot now be found.

Picture framing at H. H. Close.

The prettiest display of French fruits and candies to be seen is at Morrison & Smith's.

Dissolution Sale.

Big reductions on all HOLIDAY SLIPPERS.

Phillips & Co.

IF YOU WISH TO DRINK a choice, wholesome, palatable and nourishing glass of Beer CALL FOR—

FITGER'S BEER

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE SALE.—Notice is hereby given that a certain mortgage was executed and delivered by John E. Mullowney and Mary F. Mullowney, his wife, mortgagors, to Agnes S. Reed, mortgagee, covering the property hereinafter described, dated the 13th day of November, A. D. 1894, and duly recorded at Duluth, in the office of the register of deeds for St. Louis County, state of Minnesota, on the 17th day of November, A. D. 1894, at 10:30 o'clock a. m. in Book 56 of mortgages on page 137; and default has been made in the conditions of said mortgage by the non-payment of the sum of three hundred and twenty-two 50-100 dollars ($322.50) and interest thereon at the rate of ten per cent per annum from November 13th, 1894, secured thereby, and the amount now actually due thereon, and claimed to be due thereon at the date of this notice, is the sum of three hundred and sixty-seven dollars ($367), no part whereof has ever been paid; and no action or proceeding has ever been instituted at law or in equity, to recover said debt, or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and the statute in such case made and provided, the premises described in said mortgage situate, lying and being in the county of St. Louis, state of Minnesota, to-wit:

The north half (½) of the northeast quarter (¼) of section thirty-three (33), of township sixty-seven (67) of range eighteen (18) west 4th P. M., will be sold at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, at the front door of the St. Louis County court house, in the city of Duluth, St. Louis County, Minnesota, on Monday, the 18th day of January, 1897, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, by the sheriff of said St. Louis County, to satisfy the amount then due on said mortgage and twenty-five dollars attorney's fees provided for in said mortgage, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption within the time provided by law.

Dated November 27th, 1896.

AGNES S. REED, Mortgagee.

M. H. CROCKER, Attorney for Mortgagee, Office 410 Chamber of Commerce, Duluth, Minn.

Duluth Evening Herald, Nov-27-Dec-4-11-18-25-Jan-1.

First National Bank OF DULUTH.

United States Government Depositary.

CAPITAL, ONE MILLION DOLLARS.

A. L. OBDMAN, President. J. H. DIGHT, Cashier. W. S. BISHOP Asst. Cashier.

Money Sent to All Parts of the World.

Accounts of Merchants, Banks, Corporations and Individuals Solicited.

Interest Allowed on Time Deposits.

WEST END

Two Young Men Settle a Difference in Pugilistic Fashion.

Several People Who Are Considering a Removal to Georgia.

Creditors of the Manufacturers' Bank to Meet Saturday Evening.

A prize fight took place in the basement of the old Brunswick hotel yesterday between two West Duluth young men for the purpose of settling a quarrel which took place between one of the contestants and a brother of the other. About twenty spectators were present, and it is stated that the fight was pulled off in true professional style. After a few rounds, during which neither party suffered any very great punishment, the fight was declared a draw and everybody went home satisfied.

MAY GO TO GEORGIA.

There are a number of West Duluth people who are talking of going to Georgia to settle in company with a colony of Duluth people. Among the number are M. Jacoby, A. E. Rosenbusch, F. E. Bradley, J. J. Frey and Dr. Rockwell. It is not yet decided when they will leave, but it will probably be within a month. Andrew Skinner left for Georgia this week with a West Superior colony.

DEPOSITORS WILL MEET.

Another meeting of the creditors of the Manufacturers' bank will be held at Great Eastern hall on Saturday evening. A complete report from the committee appointed some time ago to investigate matters will be presented and will no doubt be of interest to the depositors, all of whom are invited to be present.

W. C. T. U. NOTES.

The meeting yesterday afternoon was a decided success. Mrs. Hendricks had charge of the program. Mrs. Adams rendered a selection of vocal music. Mrs. E. Merrill gave a very entertaining resume of the national convention, one feature of which was the singing of the state song by each delegation. The speaker remarked that the Kansas song goes to the tune of "John Brown;" Florida's, the "Suwannee River." It goes without saying that the delegation of this state covered themselves with glory, not only as vocalists in their rendition of the stirring words of "Minnesota," but along all other lines of work.

The public reading rooms next door to the bank are to be open New Year's afternoon and evening.

WEST DULUTH BRIEFS.

Go to Hendricks' for your holiday goods. Splendid assortment at lowest prices.

Miss Owen, the teacher, has received word of the sudden death of her grandfather through a railroad accident.

W. J. Donley, of Kenosha, Wis., is a guest of J. R. Ryan.

The fair of the Ladies' Orange lodge will open this evening.

D. C. Prescott and family and N. C. Kingsbury and wife will take up winter quarters at the Bennett next week.

Hendricks' dry goods store has put on the appearance of a regular fair, teeming with Christmas toys.

A LIVELY SCRIMMAGE.

Court Officer Jensen Had an Exciting Experience.

Court Officer Jensen, accompanied by an agent of the Singer Sewing Machine company, repaired to the residence of a family named Patrick, on Eighth street near Twenty-eighth avenue west, yesterday afternoon, for the purpose of repievying a sewing machine belonging to the company. As soon as Jensen announced his errand, he and the agent were set upon by two men, one woman, whom Jensen described as being "as good as any four men," one animal of the genius "kid," and a dog.

Jensen and the agent retired from the field and after a consultation of war the patrol wagon was sent for. Court Officer Marshall, who is distinguished as an Amazon fighter, and Officer Ryan went to the scene, and the entire detachment renewed the attack. There was another lively scrimmage in which the lady twined her fingers in Jensen's whiskers and whispered in his ear her ardent desire to carve a steak or two out of him. Patrick and his male ally, and the sewing machine were finally loaded into the wagon and taken to the central station.

Patrick and the other man, who gave the name of Joseph Subject, were this morning arraigned before Judge Edson on the charge of resisting an officer, to which they pleaded not guilty. Their trial was set for tomorrow morning at 10 o'clock, and they were committed to jail in default of bail in the sum of $25 each.

Mr. Patton Goes East.

City Engineer Patton left last night for Pittsburg to be present at the beginning of work on the force main pipe at the Carrol Porter Co.'s plant. From Pittsburg he will go to Philadelphia to spend Christmas with his parents. His daughters, Lucile and Grace, accompany him, and will remain in Philadelphia the balance of the winter. Mr. Patton will return early in January.

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, LUCAS COUNTY.—SS.

Frank J. Cheney makes oath that he is the senior partner of the firm of F. J. Cheney & Co., doing business in the city of Toledo, county and state aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of Hall's Catarrh Cure.

FRANK J. CHENEY,

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1886.

A. W. GLEASON, Notary Public.

(Seal.)

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio.

Sold by druggists, 75c.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

COLLECTOR OF CUSTOMS.

Ex-Mayor Lewis is After the Position.

A few weeks ago The Herald made reference to the frequently expressed opinion that in the distribution of the offices in Duluth by President McKinley's administration there could be no more fitting and popular appointment than that of ex-Mayor Ray T. Lewis to the post of collector of customs. Since that time The Herald has learned that the popular ex-mayor has decided to become a candidate for this position. Of course, the office will be given to the man who receives the endorsement of Congressman-elect Morris, and for this reason anything said in favor of Capt. Lewis is really directed to that gentleman.

A prominent Republican said to a Herald reporter today: "Capt. Lewis is well equipped for the duties of collector of the port. His thorough acquaintance with marine matters, his business experience and his executive ability, so well displayed when he occupied the mayor's chair, will naturally prove strong recommendations. It is safe to say that no appointment would be more pleasing to the people generally, and particularly to the vessel men and the business men who are daily brought into personal contact with the collector. Judge Morris will make no mistake if he recommends Capt. Lewis for this position.

"In this connection it is worthy of note that two of the former collectors at this port graduated, as it were from the mayor's office. Dr. V. Smith, who was a popular collector, was an equally popular mayor in Duluth's salad days, and Collector H. B. Moore was also mayor at one time, and one of the best mayors as well as he proved one of the best collectors the city has seen. Precedent, therefore, also supports Capt. Lewis in his candidacy."

Reds' Reception.

Tomorrow night will occur a very interesting reception in the Y. M. C. A. parlors. For a month past a membership contest has been going on between the "Reds" and the "Blues" which will end on the first of the year with a grand banquet at which the losing side will officiate as waiters. The score now stands 33 to 31 in favor of the Reds. Tomorrow night is "Reds night" and they will strain every nerve to increase and hold their lead. The "Blues" will also be there in force getting pointers for their reception a week later. The following is the program prepared for the occasion:

Piano solo .....
Miss La Burtte Sheppard.
Vocal solo .....
Mrs. Peironnet.
Violin obligato, Miss Palmer.
Recitation .....
C. W. Warfield.
Violin solo .....
Miss Palmer.
Vocal solo .....
C. W. Warfield.
Violin obligato, Miss Palmer.
Flute solo ..... "Fantasie"
A. Hoelscher.
Piano solo .....
Dorothy Nichols.

After the program there will be a game of basket ball in the gymnasium between two rival clubs captained by Leon V. Shaw, captain of the "Reds," and Raymond E. Ober, captain of the "Blues."

Plate Roller Broken.

One of the plate rollers at the Ironton works broke yesterday and will have to be replaced. An extra one was on hand and there will not be a delay of more than a day or two.

While rolling a plate half an inch in thickness, eight feet wide and eleven feet long, one day last week, the end of it struck a conducting roller. The ponderous plate was for a moment turned back on itself and folded up like a piece of tissue paper. There was no damage other than a small loss of time.

Laying the Intake.

The laying of the intake pipe will be begun Monday. The contractors have decided to drop the floor of the tunnel a couple of feet and run it out as far as practicable. The roof, from a point 200 feet from shore, will then be mined and blown in as originally intended. This method will, it is thought, do away with the necessity of all submarine blasting.

Your personal appearance can be improved by having that corn and bunion removed by Mmmes. Boyd & Wilbur.

Causes More Arrests.

A warrant was sworn out today by Everett Massey for the arrest of several more men who, he charges, are concerned in the cutting and taking of 200 cords of wood belonging to him from land near Merchant's Park. Officers Ryan and Forgy started out to make the arrests just before noon.

Music Tonight, Union Rink.

Full Union band. Fine ice.

XMAS GIFTS FOR MEN.

Fine pipes and all smokers' articles at Schiller Cigar company.

10c Package Delivery.

Packages and messages delivered, 10 cents. Prompt service. Duluth Van company, 212 West Superior street. Telephone 492.

FREE! FREE! FREE!

Good pure liquors for domestic and family uses at the Pacific Wine House, 527 to 531 West Superior street. With every gallon you purchase they give you a $1 bottle of wine absolutely pure. With half a gallon they give you a 50-cent bottle.

Just received, a carload of horses. For sale cheap at Downie's livery.

Regli, the jeweler, has a choice selection in sterling silver novelties at lowest prices, 105 West Superior street.

DOES YOUR HUSBAND SMOKE?

Ladies, if your husband is a smoker, you can not please him better than to buy him one of those genuine French briar pipes in a handsome case for Christmas at the Schiller Cigar company's store.

Dissolution Sale

Men's Holiday Slippers--

59c, 69c, 98c.

PHILLIPS & Co.

WEAKER

The Wheat Market Was Dull All Day and Prices Dropped.

Decline Due to Liverpool Failing to Respond to Yesterday's Advance.

Northwest Receipts Lower and Down to the Normal Winter Average.

Wheat was dull and lower today. The Liverpool news received a bearish interpretation, there being no change in price noted in the cable. This failure to respond to yesterday's advance in the American markets caused a lower opening. A second cable showed a strong belief that the opening Liverpool cable was manipulated from this side. Northwest receipts were less than half of last year's, the receipts at Minneapolis and Duluth being 363 cars against 737 last week and 729 last year. The Northwest receipts were again small—smaller than ever—and it is believed that the arrivals at Minneapolis and Duluth are now down to about their average for the remainder of the winter. Chicago received 43 cars against 181 the similar day of the year before. The Atlantic port clearances of wheat and flour were smaller than the recent average at 305,000 bus. It is estimated Duluth stocks will show an increase of 400,00 bus this week.

Trading on the Duluth board was dull and slow. May wheat opened unchanged at 80½c but weakened and sold down steadily until it closed so. The close was weak with buyers at 80c, a decline of ½c for the day. December wheat closed unchanged, so that the difference between December and May has been narrowed to 5c. The mills bought 10,000 bus of cash stuff at 2½c under May, and the elevators bought 20,000 bus at 3c under May. Following were the closing prices:

Wheat—No. 1 hard, cash, 73½c; December, 79c. No. 1 northern, cash, 77c; December, 77½c bid; May, 80c asked. No. 2 northern, 74½c. No. 3, 69½@71½c. Rejected, 65@66c. To arrive—No. 1 hard, 78½c; No. 1 northern, 77c. Rye, 37c bid. No. 2 oats, 18¾c; No. 3 oats, 18¼c. Flax, 72½c bid; May, 73½c.

Car inspection—Wheat, 89; corn, 1; oats, 27; rye, 14; barley, 2; flax, 5. —Receipts—Wheat, 88,268 bus; corn, 1004 bus; oats, 29,900 bus; rye, 15,278 bus; barley, 13,422 bus; flax, 10,991 bus. Shipments—Wheat, 541 bus; corn, 555 bus.

THE LIVERPOOL MARKET.

Liverpool, Dec. 18.—Closing, wheat, spot quiet; futures quiet; December, nominal; January, 6s 7d; unchanged; February, 6s 7½d; unchanged. Maize, spot steady; futures quiet; December, 2s 9¾d; unchanged; January, 2s 9¼d; unchanged; February, 2s 9¼d; unchanged.

NEW YORK GRAIN.

New York, Dec. 18.—Close, wheat, December, 90½c; January, 85¼c; March, 89⅝c; May, 93¾c; July, 81c. Corn, May, 31¼c. Oats, May, 21½c.

THE CHICAGO MARKET.

Chicago, Dec. 18.— Wheat, close, December, 76¼c; January, 76⅜c; May, 79½c; July, 71c. Corn, December, 22⅝c; January, 22¾c; May, 25¼@25⅜c; July, 26c. Oats, December, 19⅝c; January, 17¼c; May, 20c. Pork, December, $6.75; January, $7.57½@7.60; May, $7.87½. Lard, December, $3.70; January, $3.42½; May, $4.00@4.02½. Ribs, December, $3.90; January, $3.85; May $4.00@4.02½. Whisky on the basis of $1.18 for finished goods. Cash, wheat, No. 2 red, 88@90c. No. 3 red 82@88c. No. 2 spring, 77@77½c. No. 3 spring, 74@76c. No. 2 hard winter, 80@81c. No. 3 hard winter, 73@75c. No. 1 northern spring, 79c. Cash, corn, No. 2, 22¾c. No. 3, 20c. Cash, oats, No. 2, 17½c. No. 3, 15@17c. Rye, cash, 38c. May, 41@41¾c. Barley, cash, No. 3, new, 29@35c. Flax, cash, 73½c; December, 72½c; May, 77c. Timothy, cash, $2.55; February, $2.60; March, $2.70.

THE MINNEAPOLIS MARKET.

Minneapolis Dec. 18.—Wheat, lower; closed, December, 75¾c; May, 78c; September, 71c. On track—No. 1 hard, 77¼c; No. 1 northern, 76c. Receipts, 274 cars.

GOSSIP.

Received over private wire of B. E. Baker, grain and stock broker, room 107 Chamber of Commerce and 307 Board of Trade, Chicago, Dec. 18.—Reports from the Northwest are that farmers' deliveries of wheat have dropped to almost nothing. One elevator company with eighty buying stations wires us that they did not get a bushel on Wednesday. Cable news indifferent and had little effect. A moderate cash business was transacted and there were rumors of several large transactions, as yet unconfirmed. Some selling was induced by the denial of the large Newport News flour shipment of yesterday and consequently reduced estimates of the weekly shipments and some buying was caused by renewed reports from various quarters of injury done to growing wheat. Considering the bad break in stocks on the Cuban resolution, the wheat market exhibited a great deal of strength and resisted quite successfully the efforts of the bear traders. There are a great many good bulls who would welcome a break that would allow them to get some cheap wheat.

Corn and oats experienced unimportant trade and followed the fluctuations of wheat.

Provisions—Quite a great many buying orders at present prices, but little stuff is offered.

Puts, May wheat, 78¾@78¾-⅝c.
Calls, May wheat, 80⅝@80⅝-¼c.
Curb, May wheat, 79⅝c asked.

NEW YORK STOCKS.

Name of Stock.	Open	High	Low	Close
Whisky	12	12	10¾	10¾
Atchison	13¾	13⅝	12¾	12¾
Sugar Trust	112¼	112⅝	108	109⅝
Canada Southern	...	...	...	...
C., B. & Q.	74⅜	74½	68½	69¾
St. Paul	74⅜	74⅝	70	70⅜
Chicago Gas	70⅜	70⅜	70¼	70¼
Del., Lack. & W.	...	...	...	...
General Electric	32¼	32¼	29	29¾
Erie	...	...	...	...
Reading	27	27⅛	23¾	24
Louis. & Nash.	49¼	49⅝	45⅛	45⅝
Manhattan	89¾	91⅝	87½	87⅝
Missouri Pacific	20¾	20½	18¼	18⅝
Leather	60¼	60¼	58	58
Chicago & N. W.	102	102	100¼	100¼
N. P. preferred	22¾	22¾	21⅜	21⅝
Rock Island	66	66¾	64½	64¾
Union Pacific	9	9	8	8¾
Wesrn Union	83¼	83¼	80⅞	81⅛
Tobacco	76¼	76¼	74¼	74¼
Lake Shore	153	153	153	153

ELECTRICIAN KILLED.

Minneapolis, Dec. 18.—George Hugas was instantly killed at the new Great Northern elevator, falling a distance of sixty-eight feet. The cause of the fall is not known. He was a single man, 21 years of age. He was an electrician.

FIRE AT STEVENS POINT.

St. Paul, Dec. 18.—A special to the Dispatch from Stevens Point, Wis., says: The Golden Rule department store, owned by Max Wirth & Co., burned here this morning. The fire was probably caused by a lamp explosion. The stock was valued at $9000, loss about 50 per cent. Insurance, $6000—$1500 each in the London & Lancashire, German-American, Continental and Grand Rapids. Loss on building, $1000; no insurance. The building belonged to Capt. J. O. Johnson.

Regardless of Cost

Thousands of Dollars Worth of Goods Must be sacrificed at less than half their value.

Best patent Flour, $2.50 per 100; choice patent, $2.40; good family Flour, $2.25 per 100.

CHOICE POTATOES. 25c PER BU.

Choice Oatmeal, $2.40 half bbl.; 50 chests choice new Teas, half price, 8c, 10c, 20c, 25c, 35c per lb; 5000 lbs choice Coffees, 12c, 15c, 18c, 25c, 30c per lb; choice California Sugar Cured Hams, 7c per lb; fancy Hams, 10½c per lb; dried Salt Pork and barrel Pork, 6c per lb; choice Bacon 9c per lb; best Silver Leaf Lard, 6c per lb; Evaporated Apples 8c; Peaches and Pears, 10c per lb; Prunes, from 5c to 8c per lb; English Currants, 5 to 10c; Raisins, 5 to 8c; choice Dairy butter, 12½c to 18c; fancy Creamery, 18c to 25c per lb; endless line of Canned Goods, choice Tomatoes, Corn, Lima Beans, String Beans Peas and other brands, from 25c to 85c per dozen or 4 for 25c; large line of California Peaches, Egg Plums, Green Gages, Apricots, Pears, $1.50 per doz, or 15c per can; 45 bars good Soap for $1.00; 32 bars best Soap for $1.00; Kerosene oil, per gal, 9c in bbl lots; Strictly Fresh Eggs, 20c per dozen; 20 lbs good Rice for $1.00 or 5c per lb. Gasoline 12c a gallon.

Choice Winter Apples, $1.25 per barrel.

Prices subject to market changes. Mail orders promptly attended to, send money order or cash for about the amount of bill and save delay. All goods guaranteed, prices and quality.

Dry Goods and Shoes must be closed out regardless of cost. Come and take them at your own price. Will sell the entire stock for 50c on the dollar on actual wholesale cost.

Prompt delivery will be made to all points. Terms, cash.

J. WILKEY,

Wholesale and Retail Department House, 203 & 205 E. Superior St., Duluth, Minn

WAS RIGHTLY SEIZED.

Oleomargarine Seizure Approved By the Court.

Judge Moer has filed findings in favor of the defendant in the case of John Wilkey against the St. Paul & Duluth railroad. A year or two ago the state dairy commission seized a quantity of oleomargarine coming to Mr. Wilkey, on the ground that it was not colored pink according to the laws of the state. He replevined some of it from the St. Paul & Duluth, to which road it was given to be sent to St. Paul. Judge Moer finds that the dairy commission rightfully seized the oleomargarine, it having been offered for sale against the law requiring that it be colored pink, and that it was turned over to the road as a common carrier for transportation to St. Paul. He finds the road entitled to the return of the property or its value, $90. As oleomargarine is not supposed to keep for any number of years it is probable that Mr. Wilkey will have to turn over its value instead of the bogus butter itself.

A PECULIAR CASE.

The Guerten vs. Chisholm Decision Received Here.

The decision of Secretary Francis, of the interior department in the case of Delina Guerten against Archibald M. Chisholm, which was reported in The Herald from Washington a short time ago, was received here today. The case is an old one, having been pending since 1883 and the circumstances are peculiar. Mrs. Guerten, who by the way is now dead, made application for entry on the se¼ of section 35-68-12. The land is valuable for mineral. The application was given to Col. Colville, register, and was by him pigeonholed in his desk and forgotten. When Chisholm made application there was nothing to show prior entry and his was received and he proved up and paid for the land. His entry covered half the piece. A woman named Anderson entered the other half. The application of Mrs. Guerten was afterward found and she contested. She won in the Anderson case and also in the Chisholm case, but the secretary has ordered a rehearing.

Do you know

That there is always good ice at Glen Avon Skating Rink? Lots of it! 200x100 feet. Pleasant waiting rooms with large open fire. Good music every night. Admission, 10 cents.

It Finds Favor.

G. A. Leland has made a suggestion that a fund for hospital work in Cuba be started. The idea meets with favor and a number of contributions have been given him already. Contribution boxes will be placed at different points.

Sterling silver hat pins from 25c upwards at E. C. Regli's, 105 West Superior street, over Power & Settle.

FIVE PEOPLE DROWNED.

St. Johns, Quebec, Dec. 18.—Five persons were drowned in this neighborhood yesterday afternoon and last night. William Marchessault, 17 years old, was drowned while skating on the canal below here last evening. James Mills, 19, and Annie Cain, 18, were drowned while skating on Lake Memphramagog. Their bodies were recovered today. An old man, named Ryan, was drowned yesterday afternoon while trying to cross the river with his team. Near Chambly, a man broke through the ice and was drowned. His name is believed to be Reindeau.

Your scalp and complexion scientifically treated by Mmmes. Boyd & Wilbur.

Pictures at cost at H. H. Close.

One Cent a Word.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

POSITION WANTED BY YOUNG lady; office work preferred; has a good knowledge of stenography and can operate any machine; salary no object. Address K 95, Herald.

WANTED—WORK WASHING AND ironing at home or by the day. 213 Twelfth avenue east.

GIRL WANTED FOR GENERAL housework; family of three. Address G, B., Herald.

GIRLS WITH SOME EXPERIENCE IN sewing wanted immediately at shop, 120 West Third stret.

WANTED—GIRLS AT ONCE FOR GENeral housework. Call at Mrs. Shattuck's, 201 East Superior street, Temple block.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

WANTED—ONE SCANDINAVIAN, ONE German and one English speaking man of good address to take orders. Salary and commission; steady employment. The Singer Manufacturing company, 614 West Superior street.

FINANCIAL.

LOANS ON DIAMONDS, FURNITURE, etc. Commercial paper bought. Room 716 Torrey building.

MONEY TO LOAN, ANY AMOUNT. Cooley & Underhill, 104 Palladio.

LOST.

LOST—THURSDAY EVENING, A CENter piece and doyle, between St. Mary's bazar and Third street. Please return to Mrs. F. McDonnell, 124 East Third street, and receive reward.

LOST—LADY'S OPEN-FACE, GOLD watch, with monogram on back. Leave at Herald office and receive reward.

MIDWIFE.

PRIVATE HOSPITAL—MRS. BANKS midwife, 320 St. Croix avenue. Male patients cared for also.

RECEIVER ASKED FOR.

A Creditor of B. B. Inman Asks For One.

An application for a receiver for B. B. Inman was filed in district court this aftrenoon by M. H. McMahon, as assignee for the Smith-Fee company. It is alleged that Inman owes the petitioner $569 on four notes, all past due, and that he is wholly insolvent. It is also claimed that he has attempted to make the American Exchange bank a preferred creditor by giving it the bank two chattel mortgages on a diver's outfit, floating workshop, ships' tools, several pumps, etc., aggregating in value $10,000. It is claimed that these mortgages were given when Inman was insolvent, that the bank knew he was in that condition, and that it is an attempt to make the bank a preferred creditor. An order attached to the petition requires Inman to appear in special term, Saturday, Dec. 26, and show cause why a receiver should not be appointed.

Madams Boyd & Wilbur are stopping hair falling with their Cap-Farad battery system and germicide.

RAILROADS FIGHTING.

Serious Trouble Over a Track at Ashland.

St. Paul, Dec. 18.—A special to the Dispatch from Ashland, Wis., says: There was a hot time between the crew laying rails on the Minneapolis & Ashland railroad and a special crew of the Omaha road. The new Ashland Railway company purchased the site of the Shores Lumber company's mill recently burned, upon which the Omaha road had a track. The Ashland company wanted the Omaha track taken up, as they owned the property, and threatened to do so.

This aroused the Omaha, who at once sent a large special crew of men and twenty employes to cover and guard the disputed track, having their meals brought to them. They state they have orders to remain there all winter, if necessary. Some hot words passed between the different crews.

The agent of the Omaha, Mr. Nash, was all dressed this morning to go to Milwaukee to get married, but he is under orders to remain here personally and he is in command in his wedding clothes. The Minneapolis St. Paul & Ashland crew are rushing the work of laying rails and will have cars running to Ashland by Jan. 1.

NEW YORK STOCKS.

Market Today Had a Weak Opening.

New York, Dec. 18.—The stock market opened weak on realizing and uncertainty as to the probable immediate developments at Washington. Trading was in moderate volume and Sugar, Rock Island and Manhattan scored an extreme loss of ¾ per cent each. The failure of the London market to respond to the improvement in values noted here yesterday encouraged realizing and operations for the short account in which the international stocks scored some substantial fractional recessions. The firmness of money in the leading foreign financial centers and the revived discussion of impending gold exports in addition to the general uncertainty as to the ultimate outcome of the Cuban debate at Washington rendered the leading interests cautious in making ventures and restricted the trading to the professional element, who operate in narrow margins, either way. The pressure against the market was quite severe at 11 o'clock on increased offerings.

The selling movement previously alluded to gained fresh momentum, after 11 o'clock, by publication of the Washington dispatches quoting pro-Cuban senators and congressmen expressing confidence in the passage of resolutions favoring the independence of Cuba. Sugar was active and receded to 111¾, while Manhattan lost 2 and Reading 1⅜ per cent liquidation. The market lapsed into dullness toward midday and some slight recoveries were noted. Prices at this hour are fairly steady; the sales to noon were 78,200 shares.

The Washington dispatches defining the attitude of the senate committee on foreign relations concerning the Cuban affair created excitement in the stock exchange and prices receded very sharply. The railway stocks and Sugar were the greatest sufferers. The declines in the active list ranged from 2 to 4 per cent. The tone at this time is feverish. The more noteworthy declines were Burlington, 3⅞; Sugar, 3⅝; Manhattan and Chicago Gas, 3; Rock Island, 2¾, and St. Paul and Reading, 2½ per cent.

SMOKERS' SUPPLIES.

The place to buy your cigars, pipes and smokers' articles for Xmas is at the Schiller Cigar company, 312 West Superior street.

One Cent a Word.

All advertisements of "situations" wanted inserted FREE. We invite as many repetitions as are necessary to secure what you advertise for. The Herald's 50,000 daily readers will be sure to fill your wants.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

WANTED—WASHING, IRONING, scrubbing or any kind of housework; charges moderate. Work guaranteed. Address or call at 112 First avenue west, up stairs.

YOUNG LADY WITH EXPERIENCE in nursing would like to make a few engagements. Address K 29, Herald.

WANTED—SITUATION IN SOME office or store by young man, 16 years of age. Can give references. Address H. C., Herald.

MAN COOK WANTS SITUATION AS first class cook, or night cook. Address C. M., 106 West First.

POSITION WANTED BY YOUNG lady; office work preferred; has a good knowledge and can operate any machine; salary no object. Address K 55, Herald.

A COMPETENT DRESSMAKER wishes sewing in families or will take it home. References. 13 West Sixth street, up stairs.

A YOUNG MAN WANTS SITUATION as a clerk, deliverer or any kind of work. Good business education and some experience. Willing to work for very small wages. Talks Scandinavian. Address 1111 Garfield avenue, E. K.

RESPECTABLE WIDOW LADY WANTS situation as housekeeper. Address or call at room 116 Agen block, West Superior, Wis.

WANTED—WASHING AND IRONING, sewing or any kind of work by the day. Call at 2011 West Michigan street.

SITUATION WANTED AS NIGHT watchman or to drive delivery rig, or any kind of honest work. Can furnish best of references. Call or address 1020½ East Fourth street.

WANTED—WASHING AND IRONING to take home or will go out and work by the day. Charges reasonable; good work guaranteed. Call or address 1020½ East Fourth street.

SITUATION WANTED—WASHING, ironing and house cleaning. Will take work home or go out by the day. Mrs. Ross, 317 Mesaba avenue.

POSITION WANTED BY THOROUGHly competent stenographer and typewriter. Familiar with general office work. Address K 16, Herald.

WANTED—HOUSE CLEANING OR stores and offices to clean, or a few furnished rooms to care for. Mrs. Jackson, 330 Lake avenue south.

IRONTON MEETING.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of Ironton Land Company will be held at the company's office in Duluth, Minn., on Monday, Jan. 4, 1897, at 10 a. m.

A. M. STEARNS, Secretary.

Duluth Evening Herald, Dec-9-16-23.

DRESS MAKING.

WOOL SUITS FROM $2 TO $5; FIT AND work guaranteed. Mrs. Stuart, 13 West Second street.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

K. W. Upham to James S. Abbott, west ½ lot 2, block 91, Endion division ..... $ 1,600

Ernst Willberg to William Johnson, ½ interest lot 286, block 148, Duluth proper, Second division... 300

William Johnson to Julius Willberg, west ½ lot 286, block 148, Duluth proper, Second division..... 300

John A. Larson to C. A. Larson, part lot 2, block 44, Endion division 500

Total ..... $ 2,700

Notice of Confirmation OF Commissioners' Report

For Obtaining a Right-of-Way For a Railroad Track From the Duluth & Iron Range Railroad Company to the Pump House on Lot 1, Section 35, Township 51, Range 13.

Office of City Clerk,
Duluth, Minn., December 14, 1896.

Notice is hereby given that the assessment of damages made by the commissioners in condemnation proceedings in the matter of condemning a right-of-way for the construction of a railroad track from the right-of-way of the Duluth & Iron Range Railroad Company to the pump house, now being erected on lot one (1), section thirty-five (35), township fifty-one (51), range thirteen (13) west, appointed for the purpose of viewing the premises and assessing the damages which may be occasioned by the taking of private property for the aforesaid purposes, as shown by the plat of the said property on file in the office of the city clerk, has been returned, and the same will be confirmed by the common council of the said city at a meeting of said common council to be held in the council chamber of said city on Monday, the 28th day of December, 1896, at 7:30 o'clock p. m., unless objections are made in writing by persons interested in any land required to be taken.

The following is the name of the supposed owner and a description of the property to be taken, and the amount of award of damages to said property for the taking of the same.

Lakewood Land Company: All that part of lot one (1), section thirty-five 35), north range thirteen (13) west of the fourth P. M., being contained within a strip of land twenty-five (25) feet in width, the center line of which is described as follows, to-wit:

Beginning at a point on the northwesterly line of the property heretofore conveyed by the Lakewood Land Company to the city of Duluth by deed of conveyance dated January 4, 1896, and recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, on January 27, 1896, in Book 124 of deeds, page 196, at the distance of two hundred forty-nine and eighty-four hundredth (249.84) feet northeasterly from the northwesterly corner of said property; thence extending northwesterly on a line at right angles with the aforesaid northwesterly line of the property conveyed by the Lakewood Land Company to the city of Duluth, three hundred eighty-four 384) feet to a point; then extending by a curve to the right with a radius of three hundred eighty-two (382) feet to its intersection with the southeasterly line of the right-of-way of the Duluth & Iron Range railroad as now located and operated on engine said lot one (1), section thirty-five (35), township fifty-one (51) north, range thirteen 13) west: $364.00. And

Damages additional if track is constructed at or near the surface..$7 50 00

Damages additional if track is constructed according to the plans and specifications of the city engineer attached to said report and marked "Ex. B"..... $6,500 00

C. E. RICHARDSON, City Clerk.

(Corporate Seal.)

Duluth Evening Herald, Dec. 15 10 tomes.

One Cent a Word.

TRAINED NURSE.

IF YOU WANT A TRAINED NURSE, leave your order at Boyce's Drug store.

TO RENT—ROOMS.

TWO NICE ROOMS IN BASEMENT, 109 East Fourth street, $3 per month; city water free.

FOR RENT—FOUR ROOMS, $5 PER month. 912 East Sixth street.

ROOMS AND BOARD OFFERED.

521 WEST SECOND STREET. INQUIRE Y. M. C. A.

FURNISHED ROOMS, BOARD IF DEsired. The Dacotah, 117 West Second street.

FIRST CLASS ROOMS AND BOARD; steam heat. Mrs. M. L. Brain, 218 West Second street.

TO RENT—HOUSES.

GENTLEMAN AND WIFE CAN MAKE very favorable arrangements for winter for handsome house; central location. Address K 96, Herald.

EMPLOYMENT OFFICE.

LADIES CAN ALWAYS FIND GOOD girls and good girls can always find good places; also the best and cheapest hair goods, switches and chains at Mrs. M. C. Siebold's, 225 East Superior street.

PROFESSIONAL.

MRS. JULIA L. HUGHES—SUPERFLUous hair, moles, etc., permanently destroyed by electricity, without injury. Also scientific face massage and complexion treatment. Manicuring. Choice toilet preparations. 305 Masonic temple, Duluth, Minn.

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.

CAR LOAD OF HORSES JUST RECeived at Downie's livery. Will be sold at bargains.

FOR SALE—HALF INTEREST IN Park Point bath house. Apply 2002 West First street.

SCOTT'S ELECTIC EYE SPIRITS

MAKES THE EYES CLEAR AND bright. Best thing in the world for the eyesight. Cures sore eyes, granulated eyelids and relieves pain. Sold at all drug stores, 25c per bottle.

FRATERNITIES.

PALESTINE LODGE NO. 79, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meetings first and third Monday evenings of every month at 7:30 p. m. Next meeting Dec. 21, 1896. Work, First de gree. Ellsworth Beuham, W. M., Edwin Moers, secretary.

IONIC LODGE NO. 196, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meetings second and fourth Monday evenings of every month at 7:30 p. m. Next meeting Dec. 14, 1896. Work, election of officers. F. W. Kugler, acting W. M., J. D. Macfarlane, secretary.

KEYSTONE CHAPTER NO. 20, R. A. M.—Stated convocation second and fourth Wednesday evenings of each month at 7:30 p. m. Next meeting Dec. 23, 1896. Work, M. M. P. M. M. E. M. W. E. Covey, H. P., George E. Long, secretary.

DULUTH COMMANDERY NO. 18, K. T.—Stated conclave first Tuesday of each month 7:30 p. m. Next conclave Tuesday, Jan. 5, 1897. Work Red Cross degree. R. E. Denfeld, E. C., Alfred LeRicheux, recorder.

A. O. U. W.—FIDELITY LODGE NO. 105. Meets every Thursday in Brown hall, Brown block, 10 East Superior street. Nels Anderson, M. W., J. H. Powers, recorder.

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.—Notice is hereby given that an application has been made to me by Fred Marshall under the provisions of Chapter 42 General Statutes 1878 and acts amendatory thereof and supplementary thereto for a deed of all the following described lands situate in the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, to-wit:

So much of lots 8 and 10, on East Newton street, and of lot 7, on East Albert street, in Duluth, formerly called Portland, as lies within the limits of lots 11 and 12, in block 11, Portland Division of Duluth, according to the recorded plat thereof; said application will be heard before the court at the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county of St. Louis on Saturday, the 9th day of January, 1897, at 9:30 o'clock a. m. of that day, at which time and place all persons claiming such portions of lots or any right, title or interest in the same or any o fthem are hereby summoned and required to attend and establish their right to receive a deed for the portions of said lots above described or to make any objections they may have to the granting of said application.

And it is ordered that notice of said application and hearing be given to all parties in interest by the publication hereof in The Duluth Evening Herald, once in each week for three successive weeks before said day of hearing.

Duluth, Minn., December 17th, 1896.

By the Court,
J. D. ENSIGN,
District Judge.

CASH, WILLIAMS & CHESTER,
Attorneys for Applicant.
Duluth Evening Herald, Dec-18-25-Jan-1.

STATE OF MINNESOTA. COUNTY OF ST. LOUIS—SS.

District Court, Eleventh Judicial District.

In the matter of the application for a receiver for B. B. Inman:

In the above entitled matter the application of Michael H. McMahon, assignee in insolvency of the Smith-Fee Company, a corporation, having been duly presented to the court, praying for the appointment of a receiver for all the unexempt property of said B. B. Inman, and it appearing to the court that an order for hearing upon such application should be made.

Now, therefore, it is ordered that said application be heard before the above entitled court at the court house, in the city of Duluth, county and state aforesaid on Saturday, the 26th day of December, 1896, at special term of said court to be held on that day, at the hour of nine thirty (9:30) o'clock in the forenoon, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard. That notice of such hearing be given by publishing this order three (3) times forthwith in The Duluth Evening Herald, and by serving a copy hereof forthwith upon said B. B. Inman and the American Exchange Bank, and by serving a copy hereof forthwith upon the attorneys of said Henry B. Turney and John S. Jones as appears of record in the files of the above entitled court.

Dated December 17th, 1896.

By the Court.
J. D. ENSIGN,
Judge.

SMITH & McMAHON,
Attorneys for Petitioners.
Duluth Evening Herald, Dec-18-19-21.

Notice of Application FOR Liquor License.

Notice is hereby given that application has been made in writing to the common council of said city of Duluth, and filed in my office, praying for license to sell intoxicating liquors for the term commencing on Dec. 13, 1896, and terminating on Dec. 13, 1897, by B. H. Riebel, at No. 1903 West

ONLY EVENING PAPER IN DULUTH

THE EVENING HERALD

AN INDEPENDENT NEWSPAPER.
Published at Herald Building, 229 West Superior Street.

Duluth Publishing & Printing Co.

TELEPHONE CALLS:
Counting Room—324, two rings.
Editorial Rooms—324, three rings.

TEN CENTS A WEEK
Every Evening, Delivered or by Mail.

Single copy, daily	$ .02
One month	.45
Three months	1.30
Six months	2.60
One year	5.00

Weekly Herald, $1.00 per year; 50 cents for six months; 25 cents for three months.

Entered at the Duluth postoffice as second class matter.

LARGEST CIRCULATION IN DULUTH

Official Paper of the City of Duluth.
Official Paper of St. Louis County.

HERALD'S CIRCULATION HIGH-WATER MARK
17,148.

THE WEATHER.

United States Agricultural Department, Weather Bureau, Duluth, Synopsis of weather conditions for the twenty-four hours ending at 7 a. m., (Central time), Dec. 18.—A storm has moved eastward across the upper lake region, and is central northeast of Michigan.

Light to moderate falls of snow or rain are reported at all stations in the Missouri valley, from Bismarck to St. Louis, and in all the states lying between the Missouri river and Lake Huron. West of the Missouri, and in the Canadian Northwest, the weather has continued fair.

It is generally from 10 to 18 degrees colder than yesterday in Kansas, Nebraska, the Dakotas, Manitoba, Minnesota, Wisconsin and Upper Michigan. In the region north of Montana, decided rises in temperature are reported. The lowest temperature at 7 a. m. was 22 below zero in Saskatchewan, the highest was 34 above zero, in Western Montana and Western Tennessee.

Duluth temperature at 7 a. m. today, 18; maximum yesterday, 35; minimum yesterday, 26.

Local forecast for Duluth and vicinity: Fair and colder tonight; Saturday fair; fresh northwest and north winds becoming light and variable.

JAMES KENEALY,
Local Forecast Official.

Chicago, Dec. 18.—For Wisconsin: Fair tonight and Saturday; much colder tonight; brisk northwest winds. For Minnesota: Fair tonight and Saturday; colder in south and east portions tonight; warmer in western portions Saturday; brisk northerly winds, becoming variable.

MUNICIPAL CORRUPTION.

The municipal scandals at Minneapolis, the gas scandal in New York city and other events of a similar nature have directed public attention more directly to a subject with which the average citizen concerns himself too little. There is nothing that so vitally affects the residents of a city as the character of the municipal administration, and under this heading are included the aldermen as well as the mayor and the officials of the various departments. If incapacity exists, if corruption prevails, the administration must prove disastrous to the best interests of the city and must affect injuriously every citizen within its bounds.

The story that comes from Minneapolis relates a shocking state of affairs. The whole city government, if reports be true, is honeycombed with corruption. The worst that has been charged against Tammany administrations in New York is not worse than what is charged against the gang of boodlers and corruptionists who have had control of affairs in Minneapolis. Contractors whose bids were accepted by the council were bled by an aldermanic combine which evidently received large sums of boodle. Several aldermen whose only visible means of support are the meager salaries they receive from the city have been living in an extravagant manner, and it is plain that they have been receiving money from some unknown source. Evidence secured by detectives in the empoly of a citizen's committee has shown that they were ready to enter into arrangements for "rake offs" on contracts for water pipes of which the detectives pretended to be manufacturers. The city clerk is also under indictment for bribery in regard to contracts, and it is charged that the police department is a nest of corruption, blackmailing abandoned women and acting in collusion with thieves and pickpockets.

The gas scandal in New York was brought to the public gaze by the newspapers which vigorously denounced the big steal. More enterprising and more practical than its rivals, the New York Journal applied for and secured an injunction forbidding the mayor and aldermen from granting the franchise, which would have resulted, it is claimed, in a loss of $10,000,000 to the people. Then the mayor vetoed the ordinance which had previously been passed by the council and now it is announced that the scheme will be abandoned and no effort made to pass the ordinance over the mayor's veto, even if the injunction should be dissolved.

The experiences of both Minneapolis and New York show the necessity of every community being on its guard against municipal corruption. Some men seem to think it is no crime to steal from a city or to rob and blackmail those whom they have been appointed to protect. But the best way after all is to elect to the council well known business men of strict integrity, who will stand up against jobbery and corruption.

The election of Theuriet and Vandal, both members of the staff of the Journal des Debats, to the Fench academy, recalls the fact that in the past 100 years more than two-thirds of the members of the five academies have been connected with the Debats. Apropos of Zola's perpetual candidature, it is suggested that a similar connection may help him in his fight for a fauteuil, but he may have a successful opponent in a man by the similar name of Zolla, who, it is said, is also looking with longing eyes towards the academy.

DESERVING OF RECOGNITION.

Editor Pease, of the Anoka Union, waves aside the suggestion made by The Herald that he should be appointed United States marshal for Minnesota when President McKinley assumes office. The last issue of the Union says: "Recognition of the claims of the great Sixth district of Minnesota can be turned into better and more beneficial channels than conferring any honors upon the writer. Duluth Herald take notice."

The Herald takes notice, but it cannot agree with the Union that the claims of the great Sixth district could be better recognized than by the appointment of Editor Pease to the marshalship. Who has been a more earnest and indefatigable worker for the Republican party in this district? Who did more in the late campaign to roll up that heavy majority for the Republican candidates in Anoka county than did the editor of the Union? Does he not deserve the best office that the Republican administration has at its disposal? He would make a splendid marshal. He would fill the office with grace, dignity, ability, and profit to himself as well as credit to the Sixth district.

No, The Herald cannot permit his modesty to interfere with the endeavor to have his services properly recognized. Nor can it find upon the entire list of Republicans in the district one man as worthy of this honor as is Editor Pease, nor one whose appointment would cause more satisfaction to the party generally. Let him become Marshal Pease by all means, and let all violators of federal laws beware!

OPPOSED TO RECIPROCITY.

A strong effort is being made by the present Canadian government to secure reciprocal trade relations with this country, and an attempt is now being made to find out how the McKinley administration is likely to regard the question. Of course Canada will want reciprocity in raw materials, and that would be figured to embrace lumber and iron ore. Therefore Canadian lumber and iron ore would be admitted into the American markets free of duty. Do we want such a state of affairs?

A few days ago a great convention representing all the chief lumbering concerns, both in the North and the South, was held to consider the best method of securing legislation that would take lumber off the free list and subject foreign lumber to a duty of $2 per thousand feet. This duty would be aimed particularly at Canadian lumber. Consequently it is safe to say that all the lumbermen of the United States would oppose reciprocal trade relations with Canada as respects lumber.

The iron ore men would strongly oppose admitting Canadian ore into this country without paying a duty, to compete with American ore. Therefore the iron ore producers would oppose a reciprocity treaty.

It is hardly likely, in view of the above facts alone, apart from a consideration of many other difficulties in the way, that Premier Laurier will be able to negotiate a reciprocity treaty with this country.

The Philadelphia Record points out that the value of the printing press in the protection of municipalities against themselves has seldom been better shown than in the hold-up effected in New York of the "gas franchise steal" which was approved by the board of aldermen by a majority sufficiently large to have carried over the veto of the mayor. The newspaper has faults and makes mistakes, but there is no other agency so effective or so courageous and constant in the defense of the public welfare.

Whatever else might be said of the late ex-Speaker Crisp, he left evidences of personal honesty. His resources were so limited that the house committee on accounts has voted to report a resolution paying the expenses of his last illness. The resolution should be passed, as the nation owes a debt that can never be repaid to such honest, high-minded statesmen as Charles F. Crisp.

The old Hubbard house at Flatbush, L. I., 250 years old, is to be demolished to make room for larger things. In the garret the other day, covered up with antique wreckage, was found the carved oak chair which Benjamin Franklin occupied when he took the oath of office as postmaster general. It is said to be large enough for three ordinary men, but Franklin seemed to fill it.

The official report of the adulterations of plug tobacco shows a mixture of sugar, alum, lime, flour or meal, rhubarb leaves, saltpeter, fuller's earth, starch, malt commings, chromate of lead, peat moss, molasses, burdock leaves, common salt, endive leaves, lampblack, red dye, gum, scraps of newspapers, cinnamon stick, cabbage leaves and straw brown paper.

The official canvass of the vote cast in Minnesota and New York having been completed, the total vote for the whole country can now be figured. It amounted to over 14,000,000, and McKinley's plurality was 598,867. Following are the totals: McKinley, 7,104,912; Bryan, 6,506,045; Palmer, 132,000; Levering, 155,000; Matchett, 33,000; Bentley, 9665.

The Sixth congressional district must be reduced in size, in order to conform to the size of the other districts in this state, as regards population and vote. There were 60,000 votes cast in the district on Nov. 4, much greater than in any other district in the state. Probably Anoka, Sherburne, Benton and Wright counties will be detached from this district.

The appointment of Joseph Smith as register of the Crookston land office is to be held up, it is said, because he was a silver man until a week before election. Evidently there are Republican politicians who do not believe that converts are entitled to anything.

Do not forget that it is against the law to enlist for Cuba. But he would be a mean man who would invoke the law against anyone who enlisted to fight for Cuban independence.

While Grover is winging the ducks down in Carolina perhaps he may conclude that it would be a good idea to help the Cubans put a few more shots into the Spanish oppressor.

Why not, for a change, get some news about Maceo direct by cable from Havana instead of from Key West? This suggestion is freely offered to the press associations.

Ex-Queen Lil will get a hearty welcome if she visits Louisville. She likes good Kentucky whisky, and of course that means all Kentucky whisky.

New York newspaper men have undertaken to erect a statue to the late J. A. McGahan, the famous war correspondent.

Mr. Dharmapala, the Buddhist lecturer, will address the divorce colony at Fargo. He may make some converts there.

A St. Louis poet writes: "Excessive pleasure always brings great sorrow." He must have written this the morning after.

The cabinet makers seem to have a surplus amount of timber on their hands.

The latest report is that Maceo is dead—or alive—we really forget which.

The Cuban junta wants arms and not men.

TOPICS OF THE DAY.

RESTRICTING IMMIGRATION.

Philadelphia Record: While it is the part of wisdom to protect the political institutions of the country from the effects of ignorance in its citizenship, this bill for such purpose is wholly inadequate. It does not follow that the Italian or Polish lad of 15 who may be unable to read on landing cannot acquire that qualification before attaining his manhood. In fact, most of the young immigrants do avail themselves of the opportunity to learn to read and write. Nor does it follow that the ability to read and write is a qualification for citizenship. But while it is evident that the educational test is quite popular as a means of restraining immigration, there is no evidence of its popularity as a qualification for the suffrage, to which its application would be most effective in abating the evil influences of analphabetical voters.

PUBLIC OPINION WILL SPEAK.

Toledo Blade: If Maceo fell in open conflict, without the violation of the rules of war, then it affords no ground for special intervention or action on our part. If it proves to have been, as charged by the Cubans, a violation of a flag of truce, there is no doubt the tremendous pressure of public opinion will constrain congress to take action. However, all cool-headed men in congress realize that any intervention on our part will inevitably mean war with Spain. And they are not willing to plunge the United States into such a conflict without right on our side. They very wisely, are disinclined to act upon uncorroborated statements, which, if disproved, would be insufficient to warrant such a radical step.

MUST FIND A BETTER WAY.

Cleveland Leader: If the United States should decide to intervene by force or otherwise in Cuba it would have to be prepared to take the consequences, whatever they might be. The president and the leaders in congress, who will be held accountable, will weigh the subject carefully before they take any action that is likely to precipitate a war, or which would involve conditions tending to disturb the peaceful relations now existing between this country and the other great powers. Every patriotic American desires Cuban independence, but there may be a better way of helping the patriots than armed intervention, which must inevitably involve this government in a war with Spain.

AT ONE STROKE.

Indianapolis News: It would be bad for the country to have two new tariffs, with the consequent disturbing effect on business. The whole thing should be done at one stroke. From this point of view the decision reached is eminently wise. And it is eminently wise, also, if there must be a general overhauling of the tariff again (we had hoped that the Wilson-Gorman bill would be the last general tariff bill ever passed; that in future tariff changes would be piecemeal) that the work is to be pushed forward as rapidly as possible. The quicker the tariff measure is passed—if one we must have—the better. But we hope that really moderate counsels will prevail in the revision.

SYMPATHY NOT A SAFE GUIDE.

Milwaukee Journal: The situation will be understood more clearly within a few days, the probability is that the people once more will realize the utter folly of allowing sympathy to interfere with the well-defined policy of those intrusted with management of the affairs of this government. Sympathy often springs from doubtful motives and is a misleader under all circumstances. It is always in conflict with the rights of some one, and the most important mission of governments is to protect and respect rights.

CALLER HERRIN'.

Wha 'll buy caller herrin',
They're bonnie fish and halesome farin',
Buy my caller herrin'
New drawn frae the Forth.
When ye were sleepin' on your pillows,
Dream'd ye aught o' our puir fellows,
Darklin' as they face the billows
A' to fill our woven willows;
Buy my caller herrin'
New drawn frae the Forth.
Caller herrin';
An' when the creel o' herrin' passes,
Leddies, clad in silks and laces,
Gather in their braw petisses,
Toss their heads, and screw their faces,
Buy my caller herrin'
New drawn frae the Forth.
Noo, neighbour wives, come tent my tellin',
When the bonnie fish ye're sellin'
At a word be aye your dealin'
Truth will stand when a' thing's fallin',
Buy my caller herrin'
New drawn frae the Forth.
Wha 'll buy my caller herrin',
They're no brought here without brave darlin'.
Buy my caller herrin'
Ye little ken their worth,
Wha 'll buy my caller herrin'?
Oh, ye may ca' them vulgar farin';
Wives and mithers, maist despairin'
Ca' them lives o' men!
Caller herrin'!

—LADY NAIRNE.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

WOMEN AND THEIR WAYS.

Unfortunate indeed is the woman who does not count among her chief treasures a woman friend. She may be hedged about with the tender devotion of a husband, and surrounded by a brilliant court of masculine admirers, but life has still withheld one of its precious gifts from her, unless there is some woman to whom she may go at all times, secure of such love and comprehension and sympathy as only one woman can give another.

Platonic affection between men and women has ever been a series of dangerous experiments. Leaving the ethical side of the question out of consideration, however, men are but fair-weather friends where women are concerned. They love us while we laugh. They leave us, if they possibly can, as soon as we begin to weep. They do not know how to sympathize, unless the sympathy can take the form of doing something. Your head aches, perhaps, and your woman friend is content to sit beside you in a darkened room listening to your tale of woe. Your man friend may pity you just as much, but he wants to get out of hearing of your complaints and send the doctor to you.

Herein lies the essential difference between masculine and feminine friendship, and it is what makes the woman friend so necessary and so sustaining. A woman knows that when you complain you don't always want things changed. She comprehends—for does she not do the same thing herself?—that there is relief unspeakable in unburdening your soul to a sympathetic heart, and there is solid comfort to be derived from having somebody mingle their tears with yours, even when the weeping leads to nothing. A man is bound to undervalue or overvalue these things, but a woman assesses them at their true worth.

* * *

A gift of beauty and expense is the little table of china, to hold trifles in the modern drawing-room. The standard is with flower decoration, while the top is formed of a series of Sevres medallions—oftentimes heads of fair women alternating with bits of landscape.

* * *

The craze for crests is increasing, and not content with blazoning it on one's stationery, it is now the mode to have it exquisitely hand painted on parchment, framed and hung in a conspicuous place in hall or library. For mourning stationery, dead white linen with a narrow black border is the correct style. The very wide black border, which was supposed to gauge the depth of the writer's grief, is quite out of date. For second mourning, pure white paper, with a very narrow border of pale gray or violet is sometimes used, with monogram or address die in color to match.

It is not every woman who possesses the faculty of so adjusting ribbon decorations on hat or dress as to produce the most harmonious effects. And yet nothing adds so much to the beauty of a toilet as the disposition of the ribbons that adorn it. "Visions of loveliness in ribbons and laces" are frequently topics for the poets to rave about. Clad in tailor-made gown and muffled up in her wraps, a woman is ready for the outside world; ready for the hurry and stress of shopping or the formalities of calling, and those who meet her see the fair, somewhat cold outside take her as she presents herself and are—strangers, or, at best, acquaintances. But let this staid damsel cross the threshold of her home, and in an hour or two appear in her drawing-room with some warm, rich color at throat and waist and the whole atmosphere is changed.

Ease and relaxation and comfort and beauty entwine themselves subtly in the folds of her fluffy bows, and to the fortunate ones who find her then she is the friend to whom they trust, the hostess who is their delight. Let us hope then that the reign of the ribbon is not over, that it is only narrowed a bit in its scope and that indoors will continue the beautiful sway that it held so securely through the summer. After the dull dreariness of a rainy, busy day a flash of bright ribbon on the woman who waits at home is like a warm cordial to chilled veins, and tired eyes will bless with fervent gratitude the one who never forgets to use it and thus add to her own beauty and her companion's pleasure.

MUSICAL GOSSIP.

Recent news from Paris is to the effect that Miss Van Zandt is to make her reappearance at the Opera Comique in that city—the same stage from which some seven years ago the young singer was hissed by an excited audience, who claimed that she was in no fit condition to present herself before the public.

Music holds an important place in the courses of the Vienna university. The students of music have each week three courses on modern classicism, two on Gregorian chant, one on new methods of studying harmony, two for beginners, and one on harmony, the last named being under the direction of Bruckner.

Massenet's "Cendrillon" is to be given at the Opera Comique, Paris, at an early date. Nearly 100 musical versions have been made of this fairy tale, the first of which was performed in 1759. Why Rossini's should have been so neglected is not easy to explain, as it is scarcely, if at all, inferior to his "Barber of Seville."

A monster organ has just been finished in Sydney, the construction of which was commenced in 1893. It has five keyboards and several miles of pipes. Its sonority is remarkable; as great, indeed, as the price, and that is over $100,000. The day of its completion the maker gave a banquet, which was served in the interior of the instrument.

A new and original work for musical students, entitled "Curiosities of the Keyboard and Staff," will shortly be issued by Messrs. Augene, of London. The author, Alfred Rhodes, well known as an organist, claims to have discovered a scientific basis for the staff notation according to the law of radiation from fixed centers, which underlie the construction of the keyboard harmony and modulation.

DO YOU SMOKE?

Chicago News: The report that the prince of Wales smokes $3 cigars will not rouse any spleen and envy in the breast of the man who owns a black cob pipe.

Chicago News: The school girls of Canton have declared war on the cigarette, and no youth with stains on his fingers can cross the trocha or a Canton girl's front porch.

Cleveland Leader: The prince of Wales smokes cigars that cost $3 each. Happy man! There can never be any danger that his wife will buy him a box for Christmas.

Cleveland Leader: New York has evolved a cigarette fiend who is only 7 years old. Still it may be said for him that he could hardly be expected to know any better.

New York Journal: One of the mysteries of nature is that a cigar that will not keep lit ten seconds on the street will smoke like a kitchen range for half an hour if you happen to take it into a street car.

AIRY, FAIRY LILLIAN.

Oh, Lillie, Lillie Russell, kindly tell us, is it true?
Have you gone and got another man to love and cherish you?
Have you got him, have you caught him?
Tell us in your sweetest tones—
Are you still fair Lillie Russell, or just common Mrs. Jones?

—Cleveland Leader.

RATHBUN'S

CASH GROCERY.
21 E. Superior St. Simon Clark, Manager.
Telephone 656.

Saturday Specialties!

Undernoted prices will prevail Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday.
Store open evenings until 10 p. m.

Eggs, all guaranteed good—
19 cents per dozen.
Tons of best quality Mixed Nuts—
10 cents per pound.
All this year's goods. No need to pay higher prices—you cannot get better stock.
3-lb boxes best quality Candies—
48 cents each.
Old time Mixed Candy—
7 cents per pound.
5-lb baskets strictly fancy Catawba Grapes—
25 cents each.
Full and complete line of Fresh Fruits and Vegetables at popular prices.
Home grown Potatoes in perfect condition—
30 cents per bushel.
Best quality Dairy Butter in 3 and 5-lb packets—
18 cents per pound.
York state Full Cream Cheese—
13 cents per pound.
When purchasing your Table Delicacies for Christmas give us a call. We will have every delicacy the market affords at the right prices.
Bulk Starch—
3 cents per pound.
Wool Soap—
4 cents per cake.
Best Laundry Soap—
9 bars 25 cents.
Jersey Sweet Potatoes—
4 pounds 10 cents.
Best quality Bacon—
9 cents per pound.
Pure Leaf Lard in pails or bulk—
6 cents per pound.
Our Teas and Coffees at their respective prices are the best values in the city.
Baldwin Apples—
35 cents per bushel.
Pure Buckwheat Flour—
10 pounds for 25c.
Special value in Plum Pudding, Table and Cooking Raisins, Peel's Fruit Cake, Olives, Pickles, Fancy Cheese and all other goods requisite to make your Christmas table attractive
Pop Corn that will pop—
3 cents per pound.
Best quality Patent Flour—
49-lb sack $1.25.

RATHBUN'S 21 East Superior St.
CASH GROCERY.

Dissolution Sale.
Shoes at less Than cost.
Phillips & Co.

McKINLEY'S DOINGS.

Visiting at the Home of His Supposed Private Secretary.

Chicago, Dec. 18.—President-elect McKinley's went to Evanston this afternoon, where he will be the guest of National Committeeman G. G. Dawes. He will remain there over night. The morning was spent rather quietly. But few callers were received and these were entirely of a social nature. Afterwards, accompanied by Capt. McWilliams, Maj. McKinley was driven over the boulevards of the South Side. On Sunday he will attend services at the Sixth Presbyterian church with Capt. and Mrs. McWilliams. Mrs. McKinley did not accompany her husband to Evanston, but remained quietly at the McWilliams residence all day, the cold north wind making driving rather disagreeable.

SLIMMER ALL RIGHT.

Cedar Rapids, Iowa, Dec. 18.—Special telegrams received in this city in answer to questions from friends of Abraham Slimmer, the millionaire philanthropist of Waverly, Iowa, state that there is no truth in the sensational story of his alleged disappearance and hints of abduction or foul play. He is visiting friends in Milwaukee.

A MODERN MIRACLE.

Chicago Tribune: The reporter who had been haunting the sand dunes along the Indiana shore of Lake Michigan for several days in order to be on hand when the man with the flying machine made a successful trial of the invention or broke his neck, heard excited voices proceeding from the beach.

He hurried lakeward.

A yacht driven ashore by stress of weather was pounding on the sand and in imminent danger of going to pieces.

The captain and crew, half drowned, had succeeded in making their way to the land and stood there shivering and uncertain what to do.

"What's the name of your boat and how did this happen?" inquired the newspaper man, whipping out his note book.

"Who are you?" demanded the captain.

"I'm a reporter for the Chicago Tribune."

"Great heavens!" gasped the astonished captain, "how did you get here so quick?"

ALWAYS GOT HIS SHARE.

Indianapolis Journal: "What we propose to do away with," said the reformer, "is the practice of allowing corporations to get valuable franchises for nothing." "I didn't know they ever did," said the civic statesman in astonishment.

Best 10c Dinner in Town

UNION LUNCH ROOM

No. 20 WEST SUPERIOR ST.

Potatoes served with all Meat Orders.

Bread and Butter, with Tea, Coffee or Milk	5c	Coffee, Bread and Butter	5c
Roast Beef	5c	3 fried, boiled or scrambled Eggs	10c
Roast Pork	5c	4 Doughnuts	5c
Corned Beef and Cabbage	5c	Pork Tenderloin	10c
Salt Pork and Cabbage	5c	Milk Toast	5c
Fried Trout	5c	Coffee and Coffee Cake	5c
Beef Stew with Vegetables	5c	4 Rolls and Butter	5c
Chicken Pot Pie	25c	Fried Ham	5c
Roast Turkey	25c	Veal Chops	5c
Large piece of Pie	5c	Ham Omelet	10c
Boston Baked Beans	5c	Porterhouse Steak	25c
		Beefsteak and Onions	10c

PANTON & WHITE have struck HALF PRICE on their Ladies', Misses' and Children's Cloth Jackets. When this house says Half price IT'S HALF PRICE, and don't you forget it!

Closing Out

The Toy and Crockery Departments at FREIMUTH'S.....

Tremendous Bargains in Toys, Fancy China, Lamps and Silverware. ★ SEE OUR AD. ON PAGE 6 FOR SAMPLE BARGAINS.

ON THE MESABA RANGE.

About 150 Men Employed at the Virginia Mines.

Biwabik, Minn., Dec. 18.—(Special to The Herald.)—There are only about 150 men all told employed in the Virginia group of mines at present. One hundred of these are employed at the Franklin and Bessemer, while about fifty are engaged at the Commodore. It is understood, however, that these forces will be considerably increased the first of the year.

Capt. Harry Roberts was in town yesterday and settled up the November pay roll at the Cincinnati. Asked when operations would be resumed at the mine, he said he did not know anything about it except what he read in the papers. It is understood that the premature publication of some of the details of the proposed operation of the Rouchleau property, south of the Canton, has nearly ruined the project.

With a view of obtaining the use of C shaft for little or nothing, it was the purpose to make Mr. Bacon believe that they intended to pull up the shaft, take it to Chicago and mine for water in the Chicago river, but now that Mr. Bacon knows that they intend to leave it where it is and to use it for mining the ore on the Rouchleau, he is very apt to put on a prohibitive price. It is not right to publish some things until everybody who reads knew all about them before hand.

Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Brown and daughter, Bessie, have removed to Ely for the winter.

A party of twenty people drove over to Eveleth last night to participate in a dance.

A petition is being circulated asking the county commissioners to build a bridge across the St. Louis river on the old Vermilion trail. There are numerous hay meadows south of the river and a bridge would be quite a convenience.

Another petition, which will be extensively circulated on both ranges, asks our representatives in the legislature to amend the lien laws so that a man who works in a mine will have some chance of securing his wages should his employer default in payment.

AT VIRGINIA.

Virginia, Minn., Dec. 18.—(Special to The Herald.)—Williams & Campbell, the logging and railroad contractors, of Cloquet, Minn., have put in a camp at Davis and one at Sparta on the Duluth, Missabe & Northern and are preparing to get out a large cut of logs.

Frank W. Amsler, formerly superintendent of the Virginia Light and Water company, of this city, has accepted a similar position with the Eveleth Light and Water company.

The Oliver Mining company still continues stripping. The Missabe road is using the stripping to fill up the trestles of the road.

FAILED TO SUICIDE.

Kansas City, Dec. 18.—Mrs. Lilian Calhoun Turner, daughter of Rev. J. C. Russell, a Baptist minister at Dallas, Tex., attempted to commit suicide last night by taking a dose of arsenic, because her husband, a bookmaker, had mistreated her. The woman's life was saved after heroic efforts of the police surgeon. Mrs. Turner married against the wishes of her parents, eloping to Omaha in March, 1894.

HOLIDAY EXCURSIONS.

Via "The North-Western Line" (Omaha railway), one and one-third fare for the round trip to points within 200 miles. This includes St. Paul, Minneapolis, Stillwater, Eau Claire, Chippewa Falls and Menomonie. Tickets on sale Dec. 24, 25, 31, and Jan. 1.

B. W. SUMMERS, Agent.
405 West Superior street.

Music Tonight, Union Rink.

Full Union band. Fine ice.

THE CHEERFUL IDIOT.

Indianapolis Journal: "I wonder if Maceo is really dead?" said Mrs. Hashcroft, as she poured the coffee.

"In view of the fact that his physician is said to have had a hand in the affair, it looks as if it might be true," said the Cheerful Idiot and the medical student boarder looked scalpels.

SELL REAL ESTATE
By means of an Evening Herald "want ad."

Dissolution Sale.
Shoes at less Than cost.
Phillips & Co.

All our finest Ladies' Shoes, worth $4, $4.50 and $5, REDUCED TO—

$3.25







THE FAMOUS SHOE STORE,

111 WEST SUPERIOR STREET.

STOCK REDUCING SALE!

What makes a more economical and useful Christmas Present than a nice pair of Slippers?
Note the low prices. Buy now and save money.

Men's Slippers.

Men's $2.50 fine goat Romeo, different colors and shapes, reduced to.. **$1.98**

Men's $2.00 Fine Goat Slippers, all styles, reduced to..... **$1.25**

500 pairs of Men's Leather and Velvet Slippers, every pair worth $1.25 and $1.00, reduced to..... **69c**

ANOTHER GREAT BARGAIN.
100 pairs of Boys' Slippers, every pair worth $1.25, as long as they last only..... **59c**

Ladies' Satin Slippers, all colors—red, blue, pink and black—worth $3.50; reduced to..... **$2.25**
NO OLD STOCK.

Ladies' Quilted Satin Romeo, worth $2.00, only..... **$1.35**

Ladies' Strap Slipper, worth $2.00, only..... **$1.25**

Ladies' Felt Slippers, leather sole, only..... **69c**

Ladies' Toilet Slippers, price $1.25, reduced to..... **98c**

200 pairs of Ladies' Fine Felt Slippers, leather sole, all sizes, only..... **50c**

Ladies' Overgaiters, only..... **17c**

Child's Felt Slippers, all sizes, only..... **43c**

Men's Felt Shoes, worth $3.00, reduced to..... **$1.98**

CHILD'S SHOES.

Child's Shoes..... 69c
Child's Shoes..... 59c
Child's Shoes..... 39c
Child's Shoes..... 19c

MEN'S SHOES.

Men's $5, $6 and $7 Shoes only..... $3.98
Men's $3, $4 and $4 50 Shoes only..... $2.98
Men's $3 Shoes only..... $1.98
Men's $2 Shoes only..... $1.35
Men's $1.50 Shoes only..... $1.20

LADIES' SHOES.

Ladies' $4, $4.50 and $5 only..... $3.25
Ladies' $3 and $3.50 only..... $1.98
Ladies' $2.50 only..... $1.69
Ladies' $2 00 only..... $1.25

MISSES' SHOES.

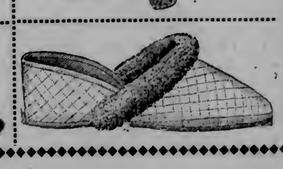
Misses' $2.00 shoes, only..... $1.48
Misses' $1.75 shoes, only..... $1.35
Misses' $1.50 shoes, only..... $1.23
Misses' $1.25 shoes, only..... 98c

All our Men's $5, $6 and $7 Shoes reduced to--

$3.98











Remember we have no old stock or shop worn goods. We have only been in business in Duluth one year and our stock is all new.





THEY WON

The Curlers From Superior Defeated the Men From Duluth.

Won Three Out of Five Games and Led Fourteen Points.

Went Home Happy and Anxious to Come Again---Stones Contest.

The Superior curlers defeated the Duluth men last evening by fourteen points in an excellent series of games. There were five rinks from the city across the bay and they were a fine lot of curlers. Several times before had they been pitted against the Duluth men, but always lost. Last night they redeemed themselves and they were a happy lot as they left for home on the Omaha train.

The match of last evening will undoubtedly give a great impetus to curling. The Superior men were delighted with the Duluth rink and say that they have never seen anything better. The ice last evening was in better shape than it has been since the soft weather began. Two or three rinks had bad spots in them, but these did not interfere greatly. With a few days of cold weather the entire six rinks will be made as level as billiard tables. The Superior and Duluth men will undoubtedly met again at an early date. Some rinks from here may go over there, but the Superior rink has fewer ices than the one here and more contests will probably be played on this side.

In two of the games last night there was but one difference in the final scores. George Mackenzie, of Duluth, won against George Lyre, of Superior, by a score of 12 to 11. Lyre seemed to have the game and when the last lead began had two points the lead, but Mackenzie's men pulled themselves together and piled up a lead of three. R. J. MacLeod, of Duluth, was defeated by one point by W. N. Anderson, of Superior. The scores were tied three times and were never more than three points apart. On the twelfth lead, the next to the last, each side had thirteen. Anderson won a point in the final lead.

Neil Smith, one of the veterans from Superior, gave Charles McMillen, of Duluth, a drubbing to the tune of 20 to 9. E. S. Palmer, of Duluth, also met defeat at the hands of A. K. Smith, of Superior, by a score of 10 to 15. The Superior men piled up a lead of five in one lead and Palmer's men could not overcome it. A. H. Smith, of Duluth, was one of the fortunate home men, defeating A. B. Black, of Superior, by two points.

The total Superior score was 76 and the total Duluth 62, giving the men across the bay 14 points the best of it. The scores were as follows:

Duluth—	Superior—
George Robson,	Louis Morgan,
J. E. Catlin,	Fred Bishoff,
C. W. Culver,	Fred Balantine,
Geo. F. Mackenzie, skip—12.	George Tyre, skip—11.
C. Macdonald,	J. Gates,
W. A. Hunt,	W. W. Strickland,
Tom Gibson,	R. Hanna,
R. J. MacLeod, skip—13.	W. N. Anderson, skip—14.
A. W. Frick,	E. Schwedler,
E. N. Bradley,	T. Crumpton,
J. MacLeod,	R. Nye,
A. H. Smith, skip—18.	A. B. Black, skip—16.
Fred White,	W. P. Barrett,
D. Morrison,	D. R. Black,
F. Esson,	P. H. Smith,
E. S. Palmer, skip—10.	A. K. Smith, skip—15.
L. R. Paige,	S. Smith,
Capt. LaSalle,	B. D. Merrill,
E. B. Woodruff,	J. A. Campbell,
Charles McMillan, skip—9.	Neil Smith, skip—20.

Tomorrow afternoon and evening the contest on the set of "red hone" curling stones will take place. Sides have been chosen by President Palmer and Vice President Smith as follows:

President—E. S. Palmer, Harry Hurdon, D. G. Cutler, Donald MacLeod, C. B. Woodruff, Donald Morrison, E. N. Bradley, L. P. Hall, George Palmer, Walter Ayers, F. W. Baldrick, R. J. MacLeod.

Vice president—A. H. Smith, Alexander Wilson, John MacLeod, Frank Esson, A. E. Chantler, Dave Black, Alexander MacRae, J. F. McCarthy, Charles McMillan, C. R. Heneage, Charles Culver, George Mackenzie.

Those who will play in the afternoon are as follows: R. J. MacLeod vs. George F. Mackenzie; Harry Hurdon vs. A. E. Chantler; F. W. Baldrick vs. John MacLeod; D. G. Cutler vs. C. R. Heneage; E. S. Palmer vs. A. H. Smith; George Palmer vs. C. W. Culver.

In the evening the following rinks will play: Donald MacLeod vs. Charles McMillen; L. P. Hall vs. Alexander MacRae; E. N. Bradley vs. D. R. Black; Walter Ayers vs. John McCarthy; Donald Morrison vs. Frank Esson; C. B. Woodruff vs. Alexander Wilson.

IT CAN'T BE DONE.

No One Can Remain Well, No Chronic Disease Can Be Cured Unless the Stomach is First Made Strong and Vigorous.

This is plain because every organ in the body depends on the stomach for its nourishment. Nerve, bone, sinew, blood are made from the food which the stomach converts to our use.

How useless to treat disease with this, that and the other remedy and neglect the most important of all, the stomach.

The earliest symptoms of indigestion are sour risings, bad taste in the mouth, gas in stomach and bowels, palpitation, all-gone feeling, faintness, headache, constipation; later comes loss of flesh, consumption, liver and heart troubles, kidney diseases, nervous prostration, all of which are the indirect result of poor nutrition.

Any person suffering from indigestion should make it a practice to take after each meal one of Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets, allowing it to dissolve in the mouth and thus mingle with the saliva and enter the stomach in the most natural way. These Tablets are highly recommended by Dr. Jennison because they are composed of the natural digestive acids and fruit essences which assist the stomach in digesting all wholesome food before it has time to ferment and sour.

Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets are sold by druggists, full sized packages at 50 cents. They are also excellent for invalids and children. A book on stomach diseases and thousands of testimonials of genuine cures sent free by addressing Stuart company, Marshall, Mich.

The Cook's Ball.

The ball given by the Cooks' union last evening at Odd Fellows' hall was one of the most enjoyable affairs of the season. About 100 couples were present. The prize for the best dressed lady was carried off by Miss Bertha Wickman, the second prize going to Mrs. D. S. Lapham, who also took the prize offered for the best lady waltzer. Miss Walker was adjudged the second best lady waltzer. Of the gentlemen, Mike Riley carried off the palm as the best waltzer, Gus Forrestal receiving the second prize. The honors of the cake walk were born off by Mrs. D. S. Lapham and Walter Johnson.

The largest and smallest couples on the floor were Walter Campbell and Miss Ida Johnson, and Thomas Savard and Mrs. William Bills, respectively.

THAT CATARRH IS A LOCAL AFFECTION

of the nasal passages, is a fact established by physicians, and this authority should carry more weight than assertions of incompetent parties, that catarrh is a blood affection. Ely's Cream Balm is a local remedy, composed of harmless medicants and free of mercury or any injurious drug. It will cure catarrh. Applied directly to the inflamed membrane, it restores it to its healthy condition.

Smoke the "Tom Dinham" cigar, sold by all the leading dealers

Dissolution Sale—any man's shoes in the store—$4.98.....

PHILLIPS & CO.

ITS WORK

Life Saving Station Took Fifteen Persons Ashore This Year.

The Men Wanted a Better Chance to Help the Ely City.

Light-House Service Cost Considerable and Employs Three Men.

The United States life-saving station on Minnesota Point is as lonely and silent as a last year's bird nest. With the close of the season the apparatus was stowed away for the winter and the crew of nine men laid off. Capt. Donald MacKenzie is the sole representative of Uncle Sam, and will give watch and ward over uncle's property at the station through the winter months.

During the past season the crew was called out for duty six times and fifteen persons were taken ashore, including those who were towed ashore in their own boats.

Capt. MacKenzie says his boys regretted that they were not given a fair show to demonstrate what they could do when the schooner S. P. Ely was wrecked at Two Harbors. In the first place, he said, after the Ely struck there was a delay of eight hours before the station was notified. The crossing of the canal to get to the train proved a tedious task, it being necessary to load the apparatus on a scow to be carried across. Then the heavy apparatus had to be hauled to Endion station, as the track this side of that point was blocked by the debris of the storm. To cap the climax and wear out Capt. MacKenzie's patience completely, he fell through a hatchway of the scow when the machinery was being loaded to be taken back to the station, striking a cross-piece and fracturing two ribs. So, altogether, the wreck of the Ely is a sore subject with the captain.

Through the medium of the station the sum of $7000 of Uncle Sam's money is distributed in Duluth annually, it requiring that amount to pay salaries and keep the outfit up.

Another institution of Uncle Sam's that is to Duluth a great benefit from a pecuniary point of view is the lighthouse service, for the maintenance of which from $8000 to $9000 a year is spent here. Three men are employed by the government to look after the pier lights. The patrolling of the harbor buoys, the work of which includes keeping them lighted at night, is done by contract, at an expense of $1.50 per day during the season.

It is expected to make an addition to the life-saving station this winter or early spring in the shape of a new boathouse, to cost $1500 or $2000. Capt. MacKenzie says the station is admirably located, although it would have been well had it been placed a little nearer the canal.

Only good things are imitated, therefore be sure that you get the genuine Salvation Oil, if you want to cure your rheumatism.

French Briar Pipes.

No Christmas present would be as satisfactory and comfort-giving to a smoker as one of those nice French briar pipes that you can buy so reasonably at the Schiller Cigar company's store, 312 West Superior street.

Holiday Excursion Rates.

Agents of the Minneapolis & St. Louis railroad will sell excursion tickets to all points on that line within 200 miles, on Dec. 24, 25 and 31, 1896, and Jan. 1, 1897, good to return until Monday, Jan. 4, at a rate of one and one-third fare. Those contemplating a visit to friends or relations during the holiday season should avail themselves of the opportunity to travel at these cheap rates.

For further information, call on local agents of the Minneapolis & St. Louis railroad.

Have your picture framed at H. H. Close.

THE HOSPITAL FAIR.

About Eight Thousand Dollars Was Realized.

The fair for the benefit of St. Mary's hospital closed last evening, and those having it in charge are conceded to be entitled to unstinted praise, on account of their efforts. The enterprise was a success both from a social and pecuniary point of view. While the exact amount realized for the hospital has not yet been ascertained, it is estimated to be not far from $8000.

The attendance last evening was very large, owing in part to the great interest felt in the contests, the results of which were to be announced, as well as to the excellent musical program which it had been announced would be given under the direction of Professor Custance. There were numbers by the High School Musical society chorus; the High School, the Barnaby and Olympic quartets and Miss Dora Swan and Miss Marion McMillan, the contralto and soprano soloists.

Among the largest sums turned over was that credited to Miss Murray, amounting to $2707, of which $1807 represented collections made by her on the contest for the vestments, the balance, $900, being received from the fancy work booth, of which she had charge. Father Kosmerl won the vestments, receiving 18,070 votes to 2225 for Father Corbett. The sum of $2185.90 was realized on this contest.

The contest for the lot was won by Miss Rodamacher, the sum of $1600 being realized. The restaurant earned $600, and the various other booths earned from $30 to $70 each. The harness was won by Henry Haskins, his only opponent being Paul Sharvy.

The donations amounted to $2209.

AMUSEMENTS.

THE BOLDWINS.

The Baldwins will begin their week's engagement at the Lyceum on Monday. Mrs. Baldwin introduces a feature that has never before been given to a public audience, namely, Somnamancy, or clairvoyant-trance vision, in which results are obtained that are absolutely bewildering, and prove beyond a doubt the existence of telepathy, or mental transmission. An auditor has only to think of a question of any kind. Mrs. Baldwin first gives the answer to it and then reads the question from the auditor's mind. Aside from the fact of this item being very wonderful in the sense of entertainment, it has frequently been of great service and consolation to people who are looking for lost relatives, property, etc., for fully 85 per cent of the answers are entirely correct, and Professor Baldwin is always willing to back his wife's "impressions."

People's Concert.

Tonight a people's concert will be given at the Bethel under the direction of Mrs. Franz Schultz. The following is the program:

Duet—"When I Know that Thou Art Near Me".....Franz Abt
Mr and Mrs. Franz Schultz.
Flute solo—"The Remembrance".....
.....Terschak
A. Hoelscher.
Vocal solo—"Garden of Sleep"...De Lara
Miss Mae Kennedy.
Piano solo—"La Polka de la Reine".Raff
Mrs. A. Hoelscher.
Bass solo—"The Vulcan Song"...Gounod
Franz Schultz.
Soprano solo—"Angelus"..... ...Operti
Mrs. Franz Schultz.
(Flute obligato by A. Hoelscher.)
Flute solo—"Cavatina" .....Raff
A. Hoelscher.
Quartet—"Profundo Basso".....
Mrs. Franz Schultz, Miss Mae Kennedy, J. D. Sattler, Franz Schultz.
Accompanists—Mrs A. Hoelscher, Miss Margaret Wolke.

THE MODERN MOTHER

Has found that her little ones are improved more by the pleasant Syrup of Figs, when in need of the laxative effect of a gentle remedy than by any other, and that it is more acceptable to them. Children enjoy it and it benefits them. The true remedy, Syrup of Figs, is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Company only.

Picture framing at H. H. Close.

ONE FARE ROUND TRIP

To Canadian points, Dec. 16, 17 and 18, via "The Northwestern Line." Take this trip and ride on the finest train on earth. B. W. SUMMERS, Agt., 405 West Superior street.

Dissolution Sale.... Any man's Shoe in the store $4.98 Phillips & Co.

COLORADO CROPS.

Great Scheme to Utilize the Arid Sections.

Denver, Col., Dec. 18.—If plans that are now being formulated by the railroad companies can be successfully carried out, the arid eastern section of Colorado will be converted into fruitful farm land. As explained by W. W. Lunger, land inspector of the Union Pacific Railroad company, the railroad officials propose to introduce varieties of agriculture and horticulture adapted to the soil of Eastern Colorado as it now stands. To do this will require a great deal of investigation and experiment. An effort will be made at once, it is said, to get aid from congress towards this end.

If no aid can be obtained from this source, the railway managers may act alone. Experts in agriculture, horticulture and the effects of climate, altitude, drought, on these two, will be sent into Siberia, Persia and other high countries, which possess the general climatic and physical characteristics of this region. There they will find out what staple crops are raised by cultivators on farm and garden products, and specimens of these will be sent to Colorado from planting in the arid Eastern territory.

Proves to Be True.

The report published in The Herald a few days ago to the effect that F. W. Wilsey, superintendent of the Northern Pacific at Duluth, was to be promoted to the position of general land agent of the Northern Pacific turns out to be correct. Mr. Wilsey, who announced his willingness to accept, while protesting his ignorance of the change when asked about it a few days ago, yesterday admitted the report to be correct. The appointment takes effect Jan. 1, and it is not known who will be his successor as superintendent of the Lake Superior division of the Northern Pacific.

Southall Mine Leased.

By an instrument filed in the office of the register of deeds yesterday, the Southall mine, on the se¼ of section 4-62-13, was leased to the Southall Mining company for twenty-five years for a consideration of $3000 and a royalty of 16 cents upon a minimum annual output of 200,000 tons. The lessors are Knute Bervaan and C. d'Autremont, of Duluth, and J. H. Hickox, of Washington, D. C. The Southall is a hard ore property on the Vermilion range, midway between Tower and Ely. The lease is effective March 5, 1897.

BILLET POOL MEETING.

Pittsburg, Pa., Dec. 18.—The Bessemer Steel association, otherwise the billet pool is making an effort to get together again on the basis of organization before the Bellaire Steel company precipitated the abandonment of the agreement on prices. Col. George S. Griscom, the pool commissioner, has issued a call for a meeting, to be held at the Manhattan hotel, New York, next Monday, to discuss the advisability of reforming the association. The call was based upon the request of a number of small manufacturers, who have been in an unfortunate portion in the market since the association adjourned without fixing a price of billets or sheet bars. The question of calling a meeting was submitted to the directors and consent given.

KILLED HER HUSBAND.

Lawrence, Kas., Dec. 18.—Last night, while looking out of a window at his home, five miles west of here, August Bierman, a farmer, was shot in the back by his wife and instantly killed. The woman then turned the revolver on herself and tried to commit suicide. She inflicted a serious but not a fatal wound in the left breast. After being arrested, Mrs. Bierman said she did not love her husband, and that she had no remorse for what she had done.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

10c Message Delivery.

Packages and messages delivered, 10 cents. Prompt service. Duluth Van company, 212 West Superior street. Telephone 492.

ONE FARE ROUND TRIP

To Canadian points, Dec. 16, 17 and 18, via "The Northwestern Line." Take this trip and ride on the finest train on earth. B. W. SUMMERS, Agt., 405 West Superior street.

Have The Herald in your homes; 45 cents a month.

Closing out the Toy and Crockery Departments at FREIMUTHS. Tremendous Bargains in Toys, Fancy China, Lamps and Silverware.

See our ad. on page 8 for Sample Bargains.

TRAFFIC BOYCOTT.

Clover Leaf Line May Not Press Its Case.

Cleveland, Dec. 18.—Clerk Belford, of the United States curcuit court, in speaking of the famous boycott suit of the Clover Leaf against the Joint Tariff association, says: "I do not think anything more will be heard of the case. So long as the roads named in the temporary injunction, viz: The Lake Shore, Wabash, and Ann Arbor companies continue to accept and exchange freight and passengers with the Clover Leaf, it will not be anxious to press the hearing for a permanent injunction. Those roads have no reason to hurry matters. It is cream for them. They will have a monopoly of the Clover Leaf business, and if the other roads raise a howl, they can say they are unable to help themselves, as they are prevented by order of the court from refusing to accept business from the Clover Leaf."

ARRESTED IN ENGLAND.

Just as He Was Leaving an English Jail.

London, Dec. 18.—Arthur Platt, who had been serving six months in Oxford jail for having been convicted of burglary, was arrested today as he was leaving that institution, charged with the murder of Jesse Tyre at the Eastern lunatic asylum, Lexington, Ky., in December, 1885. The prisoner admitted his identity. He was charged with the crime at Bow street police court today. He did not say anything in his defense and later in the day was brought up in the extradition court before Magistrate Bridge. When Platt was asked if he had any questions to put, he replied:

"No, it is al perfectly straight." The prisoner was cool and collected in his manner, but had a sullen demeanor. He was remanded for a week. Mr. Hobson was present on behalf of the United States embassy and he was accompanied by an officer from Lexington, Ky., who will take the prisoner back to the United States when his extradition has been granted. Platt refused to say where he had been since 1885, but the Scotland Yard detectives believe he has been in different jails during that time.

INDIANS ARRIVE.

Carlisle's Footballists Welcomed in Chicago Today.

Chicago, Dec. 18.—The Carlisle Indian school ball eleven, accompanied by their teacher, Frank Hickok, Disciplinarian W. G. Thompson and the Indian band of twenty-five pieces, arrived over the Pennsylvania road today. They were met by a committeee from the Press club and escorted to the Palmer house, where rooms have been engaged for them during their stay here. The day was spent in sightseeing. Beyond a brief signal practice which will take place in their rooms tonight, the eleven will do no work before the game with the university of Wisconsin tomorrow night. The men are evidently in splendid condition and confident of winning. The Wisconsin eleven will arrive from Madison this evening.

McKINLEY MAY BE THERE.

Chicago, Dec. 18.—While President-elect McKinley has made no definite announcement that he will attend the football game at the Coliseum, his friends say he wants very much to go, and, indeed, his previous engagements have been so timed as to permit his attendance.

HOLIDAY EXCURSIONS

TO CANADA AND NEW ENGLAND, Via D., S. S. & A. Single fare for round trip. Tickets on sale Dec. 17 to 31. Return limit Jan. 31.
T. H. LARKE, Com'l Agent, 426 Spalding House block.

Have your picture framed at H. H. Close.

Take No Substitute..
Gail Borden Eagle Brand
CONDENSED MILK
Has always stood FIRST in the estimation of consumers. No other is "just as good." Ask your Grocer.

DULUTH SAFETY DEPOSIT VAULTS,
3 West Superior Street.
The only protection of the kind in the city. Safes for rent $5 per year and upwards.
Strictly Fire and Burglar Proof.



GET OUR PRICES ON COAL.
Best Grades—
Herald Bldg. 220 W. Sup. St. **Duluth Fuel Co.**

SOME DON'T LIKE IT!



Perhaps some of you older ones don't think it is necessary, but it is. Children's teeth need as much attention as grown folks' (even if they are the baby teeth). It will save them much trouble and pain and their parents many "sleepless nights." During the vacation week of school will be a good time to have them examined, it costs nothing.

DR. SCHIFFMAN,
Burrows Bldg., take elevator on Superior Street

KILGORE & SIEWERT,
LONSDALE BUILDING.

Remember the
Handkerchief Sale . . . . .
Tonight and Tomorrow, Saturday

50C for choice of Gentlemen's Fancy and Initial Silk Handkerchiefs. Values up to $2.00 . . . . . .

KILGORE & SIEWERT, 304 W. Sup. St.

OPEN EVERY EVENING UNTIL CHRISTMAS.

Those Christmas Shoes and Slippers...



Of ours are fine and cheap enough for a place on St. Nicholas' list. There is nothing more appropriate than Shoes and Slippers for Xmas gifts, and our elegant examples of stylish footwear put them in first place on the holiday list.

JUST CONSIDER THESE PRACTICAL CHRISTMAS POINTERS:

LADIES' SLIPPER LIST.
Ladies' Plain Juliets, ... $1.25
Ladies' Felt Juliets, fur trimmed, Xmas special price..... $1.50
Ladies' Quilted Juliets, ... $1.50
Ladies' Felt Opera Slippers, $1.00 and $1.25
Ladies' Fine Strap Sandals, $1. $1.50 and $2.00
Ladies' patent leather, needle toe Sandals..... $2.50
Very nice present.
Ladies' Felt Sole Slippers..... 75c
Ladies' Alfred Dolges Felt Slippers..... $1.00
Fadies' Felt Bedroom Slippers, 75c grade; spec'l price 50c

LADIES' SHOES.
Newest needle toe, lace or button, stylish as any $3 shoe; special price..... $2.00
Ladies' calfskin and dongola lace, $2.50 and $3.00
We show you the finest and most up-to-date line of Ladies' Shoes, just in—$3, $4, and $5.
If you wish Bargains, we have odd lot of Shoes—
$5 00 SHOES AT..... $3.50
$4.00 SHOES AT..... $2.50
Ladies' Lamb's Wool Soles..... 15c
Ladies' and Children's Jersey Leggings and Overgaiters of all kinds; Misses' and Children's Slippers and Shoes of all kinds at low prices.

GENTLEMEN'S SLIPPER LIST
Men's Velvet Embroidered Slippers..... 65c
Men's velvet embroidered, extra quality Slippers..... $1.00
Men's Plush Slippers, worth $1.75..... $1.50
Men's small sizes Velvet Slippers, $1.75, $1 50, $1.25 grade; special price..... 90c
Men's Dongola and Morocco, chamois skin lined, new opera toe..... $1.50
Men's gennine Russian Calf, dark shades—$1.75 and $1.50.
Men's Black or Tan Nullifiers, opera or Tokio toe—$1.50 to $3.

MEN'S FINE SHOES
Are always acceptable as a gift.
Men's Dress Shoes in medium pointed toe at
$2.50, $3, $4 and $5
SPECIAL—Men's Cork Sole, pointed toes—$5.00 grade..... $4.00
—$4.00 grade..... $3.00
Men's Enamel and Patent Leather Shoes—latest styles.
BOYS' SHOES from..$1.00 to $3.00
BOYS' SLIPPERS..... 50c to $1.25
BOYS' LEATHER LEGGINGS—Special price.... $1.50

Come Early==
For we predict a rush.

A. WIELAND, 123 W. Sup. Street.

Ladies', Misses' and Children's
CLOTH JACKETS
TOMORROW
Half Price
Also the Greatest Handkerchief Sale Duluth ever saw, at
PANTON & WHITE'S
TOMORROW.

L. MENDENHALL. ESTABLISHED 1869. T. W. HOOPES.
Mendenhall & Hoopes
FIRST NATIONAL BANK BUILDING.
$12,500.00 to Loan on Improved Property.

HURRY IT

That Is the Policy of Those Pushing the Baumann Suit.

Want to Get a Supreme Court Decision in Short Order.

Central Superior Development Company Asks to Be Dissolved.

Henry T. Greene this morning filed notes of issue for tomorrow's special term in two of the myrid of water cases now pending. One is the case of Nils Nilsen against the city, to secure an injunction restraining the city from issuing bonds for the purchase of a water and light plant. This case will not come up tomorrow, however, having been continued by consent of the attorneys for a week.

The other note of issue was in the Baumann case. This will come up in special term tomorrow and Judge Moer will sign his findings and a settled case will be made for the supreme court. The case will be brought before that body as soon as possible, and the attorneys hope to get a decision within three weeks.

ASK FOR DISSOLUTION.

Central Superior Development Company to Be Ended.

A number of stockholders of the Central Superior Development company this morning filed a petition in district court to have the company dissolved. The company was organized in Duluth under the laws of Minnesota, and has a number of Duluth stockholders, but the offices have been in Superior, and the corporation dealt largely in Superior property.

The petition states that the company was formed in February, 1891, to do a general real estate business, with a capital stock of $1,000,000. Of this amount $748,637 was issued, and the petitioners hold $488,380, a majority in interest of the stockholders. The company continued in business until Sept. 16, 1895, since which time it has had no transactions. It is stated that during 1891, 1892 and 1893 the company acquired a large amount of real estate in Douglas county, Wis., of which it was impossible to dispose at a profit, or at all, in fact. Nevertheless, debts mounted up in the form of taxes, liens, etc., the property became smothered in mortgages, and under such conditions, the stockholders lost all interest in the corporation and its affairs. It was impossible to pay the mortgages, so in 1895 an attempt was made to sell out, and this attempt was successful. The Nemadji Land company bought all the corporation's land, paying therefor enough to cancel all indebtedness. The Development company has now no property and no indebtedness, and the stockholders ask the court to order its dissolution. Some of the petitioning stockholders are also concerned in the Nemadji Land company. McGiffert & Hunter are the attorneys. The petition is to be heard Saturday, Jan. 9, in special term.

Had Lots of Fun.

It is said that the train which bore the Ely citizenship excursion home the other night was the scene of some very amusing controversies. The party numbered thirty-four, and out of this number ony thirteen were granted second papers. These lucky ones were inclined to consider themselves a good deal above the unsuccessful candidates, and the latter were very much downcast. Those who had received papers were very much in favor of the court's inquisition, and they complacently remarked that those who "didn't know those things had no business to vote."

Wants to Pay Owners.

In the matter of the condemnation of lands for the use of the city for the completion of Lincoln park and the extension of Rogers' boulevard west from its intersection with Fourteenth street, the board of park commissioners this morning petitioned the court for permission to pay into the court $131.72, the amount awarded to the owners of the land, for their use. Judge Ensign signed an order granting the desired permission.

Klein the Jeweler
Is showing a very complete line of ladies' and gentlemen's rings; in fact, the finest ever seen in this city. There are opals and diamonds, emeralds and diamonds, sapphires and diamonds, rubies and diamonds, olivines, diamonds solitaire and many other combinations. Visitors are welcome at all times. 331 West Superior street.

People's concert at the Bethel tonight. Admission 10 cents.

You Save **TWENTY LOAVES of BREAD** Every Time You Buy a Barrel of **DULUTH IMPERIAL FLOUR.**

Saturday's Drawing Card at the New Store

We propose to make this Saturday the greatest sales day on the pages of our books since the opening of our doors. Our purchases have been made accordingly. When goods are bought under the market price they can be sold under the market price. That is the solution of the case, pure and simple. Volume of sales is the one unalterable aim of this business. **Our force of sales people nearly doubled** to meet the heavy demands upon us, and we have also been compelled to more than double our cash girl service for the quick despatch of business. We advertised to save thousands of people money on ribbons, and we have done so. Saturday we will save the pennies for thousands more at the ribbon counter.

Perfumery
For Saturda'y Card. Odors of every kind in all the famous French makes—Roger and Gallet, etc. Put up in the most attractive styles of packages.
Saturday, only
98c.

Watch our Linen Counter Attractions Saturday!

GLOVES. For Saturday's Attractions.
A 4-button Kid Glove, asorted styles, embroidered backs and French stitching, all shades. Only 50 doz. all we could secure at the price. For Saturday's card, 69c.

MITTENS.
Ladies' lined Mocha Mittens of that reliable kind, 1.25.
Our novelties in Infants' Mittens, White Mocha and White Fur trimmings.

HANDKERCHIEFS.
Saturday's card, Silk Initial Handkerchiefs, 5c.
Initial Handkerchiefs, 25c and 48c.
Embroidered and Hemstitched Handkerchiefs, 8c, 10c, 12c, 19c, 25c, 35c, 45c 54c and 63c.

UNDERWEAR.
We have just secured control for Duluth for the sale of the "Phillis" Underwear. The high grade and existence of which is known throughout the land. There is no line to equal it for the price and quality. For quality, pure Australian Wool, Silk and Wool and all Silk. White, blue, black, flesh and natural in all styles. We had made specially in white and flesh pure Silk Union Suits, low neck and no sleeves, which are meeting with the greatest success. The entire line is now displayed.

UNDERWEAR CARD.
Saturday's special price attractions. One lot of Ladies' Ribbed Vests and Pants. We believe them easily worth $1.25. Saturday's price, 68c.
Swiss Ribbed silk-finished Vests. They cannot be matched for quality. Saturday, 50c.
One other lot from the same manufacturer, made with high neck and long sleeves, Saturday, $1.98.

CHILDREN'S UNION SUITS.
One lot Ribbed Wool Union Suits, child's, all sizes, white and natural. Match them anywhere for our price. Saturday, 98c.

ZEPHYR SKIRTS.
All in the Choicest things and colorings. Prices, 75c, $1.75, $2 and $2.50.

HOSIERY CARD.
For Saturday. The last of that great special Cashmere Hose at 21c.
One lot of the Imported fine guage, extra heavy Cashmere, beautiful finish, onyx style, four our Saturday's special at 69c.

MEN'S HALF HOSE.
For Saturday's Card.
One lot fine Cashmere, fine guage. There is nothing like it for our price. Saturday, 29c.
One lot Silk Embroidered Men's half Hose, special, 3 pairs for $1.00.

BOYS' EXTRA HEAVY HOSE.
That weighty everlasting kind, the merit of which for such a price is not easily described, (3 pairs for $1.00), 35c.

DRESS GOODS CARD.
Beautiful Velvetors in all the rich colorings and designs for waists. For Saturday, 63c.
One lot, 32 inch, 73c.
Corduroy in Fancy Colorings for Waists, Saturday, 73c.
One lot Corduroys. Saturday, 25c.

NOTION DEPARTMENT. Saturday's Card, Veilings, Laces.
The latest novelties in Metal Belts, plain and jewel trimmings, 98c, $1.25 and upward.

Hose Supporter Novelties.
Ruffled edge and Dainty Buckles, 35c and 38c.
We are showing the season's prettiest novelties in supporters with those dainty lace ruffled edges, in all the choicest colorings, 75c and $1.00.

Purses and Card Cases
That have just arrived for our special Holiday trade, with silver and enameled initials to go on them. Monkey skin, cystal effect, leathers, etc., white, greens, brown, black, etc.

Picture Scarfs
In those choice, all pure silk crepe fringed ends, tinsel embroidered. Saturday, 46c.

Silver Plated Banquet Candle Sticks
And Colored Candles at a price so low we wonder how they are made for it. The stick, 19c.

Dolls.
Our last shipment of dolls reached us just in time to fill up the space our enormous trade made in the original lot. Prices demonstrated their power on doll sales.
Handkercheif and Glove Boxes, 29c. Baby Carriages, 6c. Children's Goat and Donkey Cart, 19c. Child's Toy Parlor Sets and hundreds of beautiful things in sterling silver on sale at prices which do their own work.

POWER & SETTLE.

Store will remain ope unntil 10 o'clock Saturday Evening.

PERSONALS.

Mrs. S. D. Jackson, of 1824 Piedmont avenue, has returned from an extended visit to her daughter in the South.

Archdeacon Appleby came up from St. Paul this morning.

W. L. Windom, of Minneapolis, is at the St. Louis.

A. H. Petrie, of Minneapolis, is in the city.

A. Gowan, of Cloquet, is in the city.

O. D. Kinney returned this morning from his Eastern trip. He visited all of the principal cities and also his former home, Tonawanda, Pa.

General Freight Agent John C. Eden of the Eastern Minnesota railway is in the city.

James Innes, of Chatham, Ont., is at the Spalding today.

W. B. Leach came up from Minneapolis this morning.

C. C. Eastman and L. W. Babcock, of Wadena, are in the city.

Superintendent G. L. Brown of the St. Paul & Duluth road was here last evening.

Mr. and Mrs. W. D. Ferguson, of London, and Dr. W. W. Birdsell and Arthur W. B. Whitely, came down from Mine Center today. Mr. Ferguson is an English capitalist who is interested in mining up there. He is quite ill and will be taken to England at once.

Gets No New Trial.

Judge Ensign this morning filed an order denying a motion for a new trial, made by the plaintiffs in the case of Michael Vail, as guardian of Edward Vail, against the Chandler Iron company. The claim was made that the jury was misled by the court's charge, but Judge Ensign finds that that was not the fact.

O. J. Klippen, receiver in supplementary proceedings in the case of P. O. Holland, against C. A. Peterson, filed a report this morning and asks the court to approve it. He received $196.33, paid $150 to the plaintiff, $25 to himself, $20 to W. A. Cant, attorney, and has $1.33 left.

Has Decided to Leave.

Rev. M. Larson, who received a call to the pastorate of the First Swedish Baptist church at Rockford, Ill., some time ago, has finally decided to accept it and will leave here about Jan. 1. The Bethel Baptist church, of which he has been pastor for several years, refused to accept his resignation, but has been compelled to. A call has been extended to Rev. F. Linden, of Superior.

Hannibal a Candidate.

Thomas Hannibal has announced himself as a candidate for alderman from the Fifth ward. Mr. Hannibal's eligibility is open to question. The charter provides that an alderman must be a qualified voter. Mr. Hannibal took out his second papers last month and cannot vote at the coming spring election, and not being a full citizen three months before election. He probably will be a voter, however, before the time the new aldermen go in and this may make him eligible.

Sterling silver and gold novelties of all descriptions at Regli's, the manufacturing jeweler. Over Power & Settle.

Holiday Sale.
On our complete stock of pictures and frames. Framing done to order at reduced prices. The largest and best assortment in the city. Charles Decker, 905 West Michigan street.

Before buying Christmas jewelry get prices from E. C. Regli; the manufacturing jeweler. Over Power & Settle.

CITY BRIEFS.

Cullum, dentist, Palladio. 'Phone No. 9.

Smoke Endion cigar. W. A. Foote.

The Duluth Heights Social club gave a neck-tie party in the town hall Wednesday evening. About twenty-seven couples were present. The club will give a leap year party on New Year's eve.

The hydraulic riveter at the Great Western works performs very satisfactorily on trial and the work of riveting pipe will go forward at once.

The Unitarian street bazar closed last evening and was very successful. The program was similar to that of Wednesday evening. A supper was served and was liberally patronized. In the theater a clever entertainment was given.

Miss Blanche Rogers, who is employed in the variety theater, fell and broke her arm on Second avenue west last night.

City Treasurer Voss today dispatched $300,000 of the new steel engraved bonds to replace the lithographed bonds first issued.

City Attorney Benham returned from St. Paul this morning. In the quo warranto proceedings, the water company has been given to Jan. 4 to make its return to the information. The extension was asked for on the ground that Attorney Squire, of the respondent's counsel, had been detained in the East longer than was expected.

Dania lodge, No. 65, D. B. S., elected officers last evening as follows: P. Pr., Ole Jensen; Pr., Hans Pederson; vice Pr., Nels Christianson; secretary, Peter Hansen; treasurer, A. W. Eller; financial secretary, Hans Lundling; sergeant-at-arms, P. C. Hanson; inside guard, N. Lauridsen; outside guard, Jens Svenningsen; trustees, Jens Frederickson, A. Jensen, Nels Tomsen; librarian, Christ Hansen. The lodge meets every second and fourth Wednesday in the month in the Kalamazoo block.

Edward Lehman has appealed to the district court from a judgment for $46.97 for board entered against him and in favor of J. J. Stuart in the justice court at Hibbing.

A plat of Magoffin's division of Proctorknott was filed in the office of the register of deeds yesterday. It comprises the w½ of the ne¼ of section 10-49-15.

In the real estate transfers a day or two ago the consideration for the transfer of lot 53, West Second street, from G. W. Sherwood to Jennie S. Moore was given as $3000. It should have been $10,000.

Marriage licenses have been issued to William Sands and Martha Krueger and to William H. Biels and Eugenia Haynes.

In the Security bank receivership Judge Ensign this morning filed an order requiring the receiver to sign a quit claim deed to H. B. Earhart on land in 56-8, in Lake county. The land was mortgaged by Earhart to the bank to secure a note for $1000, which has since been paid.

Awarded Highest Honors—World's Fair.
DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER
MOST PERFECT MADE.
A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant.
40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

CONTESTANTS SELECTED.

Those Who Will Debate For the High School.

The following selections for the final contest for places on the team to represent Duluth in the Duluth-Minneapolis high school debate were made by the judges this afternoon:

Olympics—Frank Edson, Joseph Cook and Jessie La Salle.

Adelphics—William L'Strange, Hale Horton and Eby Gridley.

The final preliminary debate will take place at the end of the first semester, about Feb. 1, subject, "Resolved, that the United States government should own and operate the telegraph lines of the country."

The contest between the schools of the two cities will take place in Duluth, April 15. Subject, "Resolved, that it is for the interests of the people of the United States that the government should operate all the railroads in the country."

NOT A CANDIDATE.

Alderman Hale Does Not Want a Re-election.

Alderman James T. Hale said today: "I am not a candidate for re-election as alderman. There is no man whom I would rather see succeed me than George W. Buck. He is an active and aggressive business man, quick and shrewd, and would make a fine alderman. I hope he can be induced to accept it, and I think a strong effort will be made to persuade him to do so."

New Trial Ordered.

Judge Ensign has granted a new trial in the personal injury case of Nick Allen against the Missabe and Northern Townsite company. Allen was a brakeman on a tram car at the Rathbun mine, and one of his legs was injured in an accident. He sued for $25,100 damages, and on the trial the jury allowed him $5000. The defendant company moved for a new trial on the grounds of errors in law and excessive damages rendered under the influence of passoin and prejudice, and Judge Ensign's order grants the motion.

People's concert at the Bethel tonight. Admission 10 cents.

Dissolution Shoe Sale . . .
Any Ladies' Shoe in the store..... $3.48
PHILLIPS & CO.

Sterling Silver Combs for Gentlemen, special price— **$1.00**
For Ladies, special price— **$1.25**
These Combs are the finest the market can produce. Make very pretty presents for brother or sister. Make suitable presents for father or brother and Sterling Silver Hair Brushes— **$4.00**
Sterling Silver Hair Brushes— **$5.00**
Sterling Silver Hair Brushes, largest size and very pretty— **$5.75**



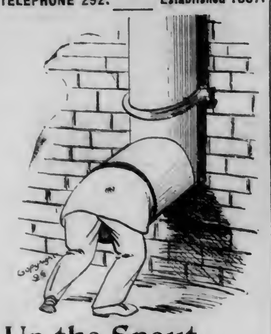
We also have a complete line of Ebony Toilet Goods, Silver Mounted, such as Military Brushes, Hat Brushes, etc. Strictly high grade goods.

F.D. DAY & Co.
FASHIONABLE JEWELERS.
315 West Superior St.

DISSOLUTION SALE.
Boys' $1.00 Leather Slippers.... 59c
PHILLIPS & CO.

Gronseth & Olsen

CASH GROCERS,
401-403 EAST FOURTH STREET.
TELEPHONE 292. Established 1887.



Up the Spout

is said of the man who has failed. DON'T be up the spout! Don't fail, but watch the corners, and save where possible. We give everyone a chance to save on GROCERIES. READ OUR LIST. IT IS A SWEET ONE. These prices hold good until our next adv. appears. WATCH FOR IT.

Walter Baker's Prem. Chocolate, per lb.	28c
Lang's Premium Chocolate, per lb	28c
Ader & Co. Prem. Chocolate, lb	24c
Roman Sweet Chocolate, 10c Cake for.	5c
Runkell Bros.' Sweet Chocolate, 10c Cake for	6c
Citron, Lemon and Orange Peel, per lb.	15c
Best Sultana Raisins, per lb	5c
Cal Seedless Raisins, per lb	10c
Best Currants, per lb	6c and 7c
Best 3-Crown Muscatel Raisins, per lb.	7c
Shelled Almonds, per lb	19c, 26c, 32c and 35c
White Clover Honey, per comb	12c
Amber Honey, per lb comb	10c
Buckwheat Honey, per lb comb	9c
Cooking Figs, per lb	8c
"Viking" Sap Maple Syrup, per qt	35c
N. O. Molasses, per gal.	25c, 45c, 65c
Boiled Cider, per gal	65c
Sweet Cider, per gal	15c
Jelly, assorted, per pail	28c
Cranberries, per qt	7c
Rex Leaf Lard, per lb	6c
Eggs, per doz	18c
Stockfish, per lb	7½c and 11½c
"Viking" Soap, 9 bars for 25c; box	$2.70
White Lily Soap, laundry size, cake	5c
"Viking" Fancy Patent Flour, 98-lb	$2.35
"Viking" Pride Flour, 98-lb	$2.25
DAKOTAH FANCY PATENT, 98-lb	$2.20
Sweet Potatoes, 10 lbs for	25c
Brick Cheese, per lb	10c
Limburger Cheese, per lb	9c
Pork, per lb	5c
Navy Beans, per lb	2c
MONARCH CORN, PER CAN	11c
Enterprise Tomatoes, per can	8c

Above prices holds good until further notice.

GRONSETH & OLSEN

ALL FOR LOVE.

Governor Drake's Daughter Secretly Married in Denver.

Des Moines, Iowa, Dec. 18.—Miss Mary Lord Drake, daughter of the governor of Iowa, and George Sturdivant, of Centerville, were secretly married at Denver on Oct. 28, nearly two months ago. The marriage was a pretty romantic one on the part of the young people concerned and something of a disappointment to the father of the bride. Governor Drake himself was kept out of the secret until he went to Denver about ten days ago to rest a little and to visit his daughter, expecting to bring her and his niece, Miss Mary Carpenter, home with him after the summer and fall sojourn at the Colorado resorts. Before leaving Des Moines he received a telegram from his daughter to meet her at Brown's Palace hotel, Denver, instead of Colorado Springs.

At the hotel he was first met by Miss Carpenter, who proceeded as gently as possible to break the news of his daughter's marriage. He would not believe it until he had been shown the certificate of marriage, duly signed. The attachment between the two is said to have existed since childhood. The youth and inexperience of young Sturdivant, who has no occupation and who has not established himself in any position, were the chief arguments which the governor is said to have used against the consummation of the marriage, which occurred in Denver.

GOLD DEPOSITS INCREASE.

New York, Dec. 18.—The deposits of gold in the vaults of the Clearing House association were increased $785,000 today, making the total hold $43,000,000, a gain of $15,000,000 since the national election.

A DEAD ABOLITIONIST.

Independence, Kas., Dec. 18.—John Newell, aged 63 years, is dead at his home here. Newell was a strong abolitionist and took a prominent part in the border troubles with John Brown and others.

Does He Smoke?

If he does, we can fix you out in great shape for little money out of the following list: Complete smokers' set in celluloid case, pocket cigar cases, genuine block meerschaum cigar holders, genuine French briar pipes, meerschaum pipes in every variety. German pipes with fancy bowls, Japanese silver match safes, fine cigars and tobaccos, cigar moisteners, etc. Schiller Cigar company.

People's concert at the Bethel tonight. Admission 10 cents.

Dissolution Sale
Men's Holiday Slippers-
59c, 69c, 98c.
Phillips & Co.

LABOR

The American Federation of Labor Defeats the Ashe Resolutions Decisively.

They Were Aimed at Judicial Overriding of Existing Laws.

Yarnell's Silver Resolution Favoring Free Coinage Was Carried.

Cincinnati, Dec. 18.—There was a full attendance at the morning session of the American Federation of Labor. President Gompers, after the unanimous vindication and endorsement which he received at the executive session last night, was in cheerful spirits. His accuser, Secretary August McCraith, was at his desk as usual, but his friends were freely expressing their regret at his course yesterday in instigating the charges presented by Delegate Mahone. It was ordered that the selection of the place for holding the next annual convention be made immediately after the election of officers at the afternoon session. The special order of the hour was the following resolution by Delegate Ashe, of Boston:

"Whereas, the written constitutions of the several states, constituting the United States, and also the constitution of the United States, prove that the supreme court of the United States and the supreme courts of the several states, shall exercise the right of reviewing legislation; and

"Whereas, in the exercise of the rights so conferred, the courts of the several states and also the supreme court of the United States have repeatedly set aside as null and void laws duly enacted by the representatives of the people; and

"Whereas, the exercise of such authority by the aforesaid courts violates the fundamental principles of a political organization which claims to be a government of the people, by the people and for the people; and

"Whereas, no authority contained on paper, or exercised by courts can be greater than the will of the people when formally enacted into law; therefore,

"Resolved, that we, the delegates of the American Federation of Labor, in convention assembled, demand such amendments to the constitution of the United States and the constitutions of the several states thereof, as will deprive the aforesaid courts of power to set aside laws duly enacted by the legally chosen representatives of the people, as we belive the proper function of courts to be to expound and administer law, but not to make it."

The discussion was participated in by most of the delegates, who reviewed the imprisonment of Eugene V. Debs and other labor leaders, who have been prosecuted on account of strikes. There was considerable opposition to the resolution. The decision on the income tax was referred to bitterly. Some of the speakers condemned the courts severely, but most of the speakers held that the constitution was against the laboring classes more than the courts, and favored abolishing all constitutions, as it was so difficult to amend these instruments so as to comply with the changes of the times.

The Ashe resolution was defeated—Yeas, 21; nays, 44. Delegate O'Sullivan raised the point that the resolution by Delegate McGuire received the necessary two-thirds vote yesterday. A resolution extending aid and co-operation to the colored miners was adopted. The committee on resolutions reported the silver resolution of B. Weisman, of Brooklyn, without recommendation, except to state when the previous three national conventions of the federation voted for three silver it was an economic question, and now that it has become a political question, the committee asked that the issue be not revived, nor in any lution of Mr. Weisman be tabled.

The Weisman resolution provided for the recommendation of the resolutions for free silver adopted at the preceding national conventions. Delegate Mahone moved not to concur in the report, and made a very bitter speech, attacking even Delegate Tobel, who was presiding. Delegate O'Sullivan moved to concur in the report, and hoped that the controversy would not again disturb and consume the time of the convention. Delegates Weisman, of Brooklyn, and Kenehan, of Denver, indulged in a very personal controversy on the floor over the silver question. The motion to table the Weisman silver resolution, the report and motions thereon, was defeated—Yeas, 931; nays, 1267.

Mr. Yarnell, of Colorado, then offered as a substitute a resolution reaffirming the action of the national conventions of 1893, 1894 and 1895, in endorsing the free and unlimited coinage of silver at the ratio of 16 to 1. Ex-President John McBride and Delegates Mahone, Lloyd, Boyce and others leading in the debate for the substitute. Weisman opposed the resolution because of its expression for silver. O'Donnell and others because they wanted no more political issues referred to in the federation.

Delegate Lennon offered a substitute for the substitute reaffirming the action of the three previous conventions of the silver party, and denying that in so doing the federation endorses or will endorse any political party that has or may adopt free coinage. Mr. Yarnell accepted Mr. Lennon's substitute as an amendment. Delegate Garland offered a resolution endorsing a high protective tariff; ruled out of order as not relating to the subject.

After speeches by Weisman, Woodburry, Penna, Askewa, Phillips and others, with Vice President O'Connell closing the debate as chairman of the committee on resolutions, the previous question was ordered, and the vote on the Yarnell silver substitute, as amended by Mr. Lennon, was carried—yeas, 1935; nays, 202. Recess.

President Gompers re-elected president by unanimous vote.

A SOUTHERN HOLD-UP.

Nashville, Tenn., Dec. 18.—A Birmingham, Ala., special to the Banner says: Train No. 35 west-bound on the Southern railway which left here yesterday afternoon at 4 o'clock, was stopped at 7 o'clock last night in Fayette county, sixty-five miles from here by two masked men who flagged the train on a bridge, one of the express safes was broken into. The robbers got very little for their trouble. The exact amount it not stated.

RICHELIEU GROCERY,

SUTTON & MAAS, Proprietors.
118 and 120 West Superior Street.

HOLIDAY GROCERIES..

are now in season. Our store is Santa Claus' Headquarters for Fine Groceries. We have some special inducements this year for Holiday Shoppers.

MINCE MEAT.

Gordon & Dilworth's quart jars	65c
Richelieu quart jars	60c
Ross' Christmas brand, per lb	10c

This is something choice.

PLUM PUDDING.

Richardson & Robbins' 1-lb cans	25c
Richardson & Robbins' 2-lb cans	45c
Gordon & Dilworth's 1-lb cans	30c

PRESERVED FRUIT IN GLASS

At prices that will sell every bottle before Dec. 25. Our line comprises the best packers in the country.

CANNED GOODS.

We carry all grades from standard to the very choicest fruit put up. To move goods at a lively rate we are making special way down prices.

Every article in our mammoth stock is marked at attractive and quick selling prices.

10c bottle Standard Lemon Extract for	5c
15c bottle Standard Lemon Extract for	8c
35c bottle Standard Lemon Extract for	20c
Lemon Citron and Orange Peel	20c
Cooking Raisins, per lb..6c, 8c and	10c
Table Raisins, 10-lb boxes for	$1 00
3-lb can Table Peaches for	10c
4 cans Fancy York State Corn for	25c
4 cans Beans or Peas	25c
Gallon choice Table Syrup	28c
Gallon New Orleans Molasses for	25c

APPLES.

Peck good Baldwin Apples for	10c
Bushel good Baldwin Apples for	35c
Barrel good Baldwin Apples for	95c
2 20c packages Parlor Matches for	25c
A 10c bottle Prepared Mustard for	5c
40 Bars high grade Soap for	$1 00

And hundreds of other money savers. It will pay you to do your trading at a live, up-to-date house.

Reed's Bakery Dept.

Specialties for Saturday.

Doughnuts, per doz	7c
Buns or Rolls, 3 doz	25c
Sugar Fingers, 3 doz	25c
Wine, Sponge or Ginger Cakes, 3 for	25c
Home made Pies, any kind, 3 for	25c
Special Vienna or home made Bread, 6 loaves for	25c

Tons of Xmas Candy just received, on sale at Rock Bottom Prices.

Nice Marshmallows, per lb	15c
Old-time mixed, by the barrel or bushel, per lb	10c
"A. & B" Gum Drops, per lb	10c
Extra fine Chocolate Creams, per lb	20c

All kinds of Fancy Cheap. A large assortment of Bonbons, Buttercups, Chocolates and Sweetmeats proportionately low.

Large orders solicited at wholesale prices.

SUBURBAN DELIVERIES:

WEST DULUTH—Tuesdays and Fridays.

LAKESIDE—Wednesdays and Saturdays.

Sutton & Maas,
118 and 120 W. Superior St.

BESSIE LITTLE'S MURDER.

Dayton, Ohio, Dec. 18.—The most important testimony brought out today in the trial of Albert Frantz for the murder of Bessie Little was that of the clerk who sold him a revolver previous to the crime. A gardener living near the Stillwater bridge on the night of the murder, Aug. 27, testified he heard a woman scream and then two shots, and then came the story of William Zeigler and Frank Ross, who found blood stains on the bridge and a piece of side comb, identified as belonging to the unfortunate girl. Interest in the case is unabated.

HOG CHOLERA IN IOWA.

Kansas City, Dec. 18.—A special to the Star from Ottumwa, Iowa, says: Many hogs are dying from cholera in the vicinity of Blakesburg, this county, and men are going through the country buying the carcases. It is said they are shipping the diseased meat to the near by cities.

STICKS TO GALVESTON.

Galveston, Tex., Dec. 18.—That the North German Lloyd Steamship company will not abandon this port has been the contention of well informed people ever since the report of withdrawal came from New York. This was confirmed this morning by the following cable to the deepwater committee: "Bremen, Dec. 18.—Hope resumed Galveston sailings next season."

Dissolution Shoe Sale....
Any Ladies' Shoe in the Store..... $3.48
Phillips & Co.

LYNCHED

Two Murderers Hanged and One Shot By a Kentucky Mob.

World Well Rid of Three Ruffians at Russellville, Kentucky Today.

Colored Murderer James Smith Legally Stretches Hemp in Maryland.

Russellville, Ky., Dec. 18.—Swaying to and fro in the breezes a half mile south, hanging to a little cedar tree, are the bodies of Dink and Arch Proctor and lying in the county jail here is the dead body of Will Proctor, half brother of Dink. At 2 o'clock this morning a mob visited the county jail and after battering down the front door and forcing the jailor to give up the keys went to the cells for the Proctors. The oldest, Will Proctor, cursed the mob and was shot dead in his cell. The other two were taken out and hanged.

Three weeks ago, Arch Proctor, aged 20, stabbed Aaron and Doc Crafton to death at Adairville, this county. Aaron died immediately and his brother lingered for a week or more. One week ago, the Proctors had their examination for the killing of Aaron Crafton, and Dink and Bill were acquitted. Their examining trial for the killing of Doc Crafton was set for today.

The mob numbered about 100 and did their work quietly and with dispatch. Bill Proctor has been tried three times for murder.

LEGALLY HANGED.

Colored Murderer James Smith Executed Today.

Upper Marlborough, Md., Dec. 18.—James Smith, colored, was hanged here at 10:32 a. m. today. Smith was brought here on a late train last night from Baltimore. He has been confined in Baltimore since his arrest. Prior to his departure from Baltimore he was immersed by a Baptist minister and died professing that faith. Smith having refused the ministrations of a Catholic priest when tendered him upon the prisoner's arrival last night.

Margaret Drown, a young woman who lived with her aunt near the little town of Upper Marlborough, Prince George county Maryland, was found dead in her room on the evening of July 29, of this year. Her throat was cut and there were evidences that another heinous crime had been committed. Suspicion was at once directed towards James Smith, a mulatto, who had been a servant in the family, but who had been dismissed for having made improper advances towards the girl.

Smith was arrested on the following day in Washington, and confessed having committed the murder, but denied the other crime. He was removed to Baltimore for safe keeping until his trial, at which time, he again confessed, and attempted to put a stain upon the character of his victim by alleging that improper relations had existed between them, and that he committed the murder because she persisted in breaking off these relations.

He was promptly convicted and again removed to Baltimore for safe keeping, public indignation rendering a lynching almost certain if he had been confined in Prince George county. He has, during the entire period which has elapsed since the murder, maintained the most stoical indifference to his fate.

DEEP WATERWAYS.

Government Commission Will Report at This Session.

Detroit, Mich., Dec. 18.—The United States deep waterways commission, which was appointed to make investigation of the feasibility of establishing a deep waterway, of sufficient magnitude to permit of the free passage of ocean steamers, between the great lakes and the seaboard and report the result to congress, is working in conjunction with a similar body appointed by the Canadian government.

President Angell, of the university of Michigan, is at the head of the United States commission, with John E. Russell, of Massachusetts, and L. E. Cooley, of Chicago, as fellow members. The Canadian commission is composed of O. A. Howland, T. C. Keefer and Thomas Monroe. The latter is official engineer for the Dominion. The first meeting was held in Detroit last January and a second one at Niagara Falls.

"Our time has chiefly been spent in gathering and collecting data," said President Angell today. "An immense mass of details and information is absolutely necessary for intelligent action. We have gathered many surveys, however, and had much other personal work done."

"Will you reach definite action at this meeting?" President Angell was asked.

"It is highly probable that we shall. Much, however, will depend upon the result of our joint meeting with the Canadian commission, which will take place here next Monday. At any rate, it is our intention to report to congress before the close of the present session."

"Will that report be favorable to the establishment of the deep waterway?"

"We can make no statement on that point at present."

BRYAN'S VISIT.

He Will Be in Chicago Next Monday.

Lincoln, Neb., Dec. 18.—It was learned this morning that William J. Bryan will leave here in a day or two to go to Chicago for a brief visit, reaching there Monday morning.

REPORT IS CONFIRMED.

Chicago, Dec. 18.—The dispatch from Lincoln, Neb., about the contemplated visit of Mr. Bryan to this city was confirmed here. President-elect McKinley will be in Chicago Monday, but it is not likely that he will meet Mr. Bryan. So far as now known, no reception is to be given Mr. Bryan while here. His coming is known to but few at this time, and a public demonstration has not been contemplated.

..MEATS..

RICHELIEU MARKET.

120 West Superior St.

Although we had a large number of people in our Market last Saturday, and every one was convinced that we mean business, we fear a great many failed to notice our advertisement last week. Therefore we make a call on you again this evening through the columns of The Herald and should be pleased to have you return our call in person, and we assure you careful and satisfactory treatment and prompt deliveries. Notice the following list and prices—but don't get the idea that we are handling a cheap class of goods. We defy any one to show finer meats.

STEAKS.

Porterhouse, per lb	15c
Sirloin, per lb	12½c
Round, per lb	10c
Shoulder, per lb	8c

ROASTS.

Rib Roasts, per lb	10 and 12½c
Pot Roasts, per lb	8c
Boiling Beef, per lb	5c

VEAL.

Steaks, per lb	12½c
Chops, per lb	12½c
Roasts, per lb	10 and 12½c
Stew, per lb	6c

MUTTON.

Leg, per lb	12½c
Chops, per lb	10 and 12½c
Stews, per lb	6c

LAMB.

Leg, per lb	12½c
Chops, per lb	12½c
Stews, per lb	6c

PORK.

Steak, per lb	10c
Chops, per lb	10c
Roasts, per lb	10c
Hams (sugar cured)	12½ and 15c
California Hams	6c
Bacon (sugar cured)	10 and 12½c

We make a specialty of Sutphin's Choice Sugar Cured Hams and Bacon.
Sausage of all kinds, finest in the land.
Poultry, Fish, Game, Fresh Oysters and Lobsters. Tenderloin, Pork and Beef; Fresh Beef and Lamb Tongues, Hearts, Livers, etc.

PHILIPPINE FIGHTING.

Rebellion is Extending Into Several Other Provinces.

New York, Dec. 18.—A special to The Herald from Manila, via Hong Kong, says: The rebellion in the Philippines has spread to the provinces of Bulan, Batangas, Pampagana and in a less degree to Monong, embracing the island of Luzon, South Bucatan, in fact, all the Tagalog provinces. The chief interest is in Cavite, which the Spanish will shortly attack in force. Gen. Polievja is probably directing the troops in person. Gen. Lchambre has assumed command in Batangas and Lamuna and has started northward to clear the rebels out of that region. Railway traffic is suspended, pending the operations of Gen. Rios around Mexanoyan, fifteen kilometres north of Manila, beyond which the dangerous zone begins. The people of the northern provinces are still loyal.

On Friday a column of 250 native troops deserted from Bulacan. There are frequent executions, but they are ineffectual. There were twenty-one in Cavite and four here on Monday. Emilo Aquinaldo, who commands the rebels at Cavite, has two Spanish ladies imprisoned in the rebel stronghold. The Japanese cruiser Yoshimo has arrived. H. M. S. Dauphne is moored in the center of the harbor of Manila and the consulate is nightly guarded by blue jackets. Boats are kept in readiness at many places for wealthy foreign merchants to flee in case of the expected outbreak in Manila, where widespread disloyalty exists. The British cruiser Spartan left Hong Kong today to reinforce the Dauphne and other vessels at Manila.

SPANISH REFORMS.

Which May Include the Island of Cuba.

Washington, Dec. 18.—The dispatches from Madrid that a cabinet council has taken up the question of applying home rule reforms to Porto Rico are regarded by officials here as having an important bearing on the proposed reforms for Cuba. The two islands have been treated together by Spain, and in the plan of home rule reforms, proposed some months ago, both islands were included in the same bill, the measure being entitled "a law for the reorganization of the civil administration of Cuba and Porto Rico."

Under these circumstances the action of the cabinet council in taking up the Porto Rico reforms is considered by officials here as meaning that the Cuban reform will also be considered. It is believed the action of the council will bring about one of two results, either to put the Porto Rico reforms into speedy execution and then follow them by applying the reforms to Cuba, or else a postponement of both projects because of the agitation in Cuba. As peace prevails in Porto Rico, the reason for not applying the reforms there has not been obvious, and a delegation from the island is now at Madrid urging action.

The islanders have found some fault with the proposed plan because it requires a property qualification of $10 for voters, while the property qualification proposed for Cuba is but $5, and there is no property qualification proposed for no property qualification in Spain. This has aroused an opposition on the ground that people in Spain were "first class Spaniards," those in Cuba were "second class Spaniards," and those in Porto Rico were "third class Spaniards." This distinction is explained by the officials on the ground of a depreciated silver currency, which would make a $10 payment in Porto Rico equivalent to $5 in Cuba. When this feature is adjusted it is believed the next step will be to apply the reforms to Cuba. The general character of them has been given heretofore in these dispatches, the substantial feature being home rule.

FELL TO DEATH.

Five Miners Killed in a Mining Shaft.

Ouray, Colo., Dec. 18.—Gabriel Russ, Jhon Antras, Charles Swanson, Charles Anderson and Louis Jackson were instantly killed in the Virginius shaft today. They were placing timbers in the shaft, when the cage fell, carrying them with it to the 1400 foot level. The bodies will be brought out through the revenue tunnel.

SENTENCED TO PRISON.

Columbus, O., Dec. 18.—Allen Ady, who failed for half a million dollars in real estate, was sentenced to the penitentiary for eighteen months for borrowing in a way which seemed to be security by first mortgage when it was not. A stay was granted until Jan. 4.

THE CADILLAC
Cor. First Ave. E. and Second St.
Mrs. John T. Condon, Prop.
A family hotel with all the comforts of home.
Best Table Board. Finely Furnished Rooms. Steam Heat.
Low Rates for the Winter.

CHEAP FARMS
In St. Louis, Carlton and Kennebec counties.
25,000 ACRES to exchange for Duluth real estate. Money to loan on real estate If you have anything to sell or trade list it with us.
J. R. CAREY & CO.,
47, 48 and 49 Exchange Building.

DISSOLUTION SALE!
Boys' $1.00 Leather Slippers.... 59c
Phillips & Co.

Tomorrow, Saturday,
It will be doubtful whether or not—
Panton & White
With their 200 employes can take care of the people.
Half Price on Cloaks!
Handkerchiefs At less than Half Price.
Tons of Candies at 15c AND 25c
that others charge 25c and 50c for, are the magnets that bring the people out. Come early in the morning.

Commercial Light & Power Co.
(Successors to Hartman General Electric Co.)
FURNISH ELECTRIC CURRENT
FOR LIGHT AND POWER.
OFFICES—Rooms 4, 5 and 6, 216 West Superior Street, - - - Duluth, Minn.

BENEFIT SALE HALF OFF
Until Jan. 1st on our stock of
Miscellaneous Books, Prayer Books, Bibles, Calendars, Pocket Books, And Agate Goods.
A. T. Albertson,
Hotel St. Louis Block.
We expect only a few new Books, just ordered.
Card Engraving at very low prices.

AMUSEMENTS.

LYCEUM THEATER,
L. N. SCOTT, Manager.
SIX NIGHTS commencing Monday, Dec. 21—Absolutely the greatest sensation ever presented here; the strange and peculiarly fascinating presentation of
SAMRI AND MRS. BALDWIN
THE WHITE MAHATMAS and their superb company of entertainers: Georgia Gardner, the dainty comedienne, and Edcar Kly, the future dude, in delightful musical commediettas; Louis Granat, the world's greatest finger whistler; Edward Braham, in piano recitals; Kate Russell in quaint mimicry; Baby Nick Russell and other star features.
Prices—25c, 50c, 75c and $1.

SKATING AFTERNOONS AND EVENINGS (when weather permits)
At Union Rink Cor. 3rd ave E and 1st st.
ADMISSION MUSIC NIGHTS 25c.
At Other Times 10c and 15c.

New Bakers in Town!
Look at their Prices!

Cream Bread, per loaf	4c
Vienna Bread, per loaf	4c
Biggest Loaf of Pure Rye Bread	5c
All kinds of Cakes and Buns, per dozen	8c
15c Pies, only	10c

Our goods are home-made and nutritious. Those that are wanting will get two loaves of bread for 5c. Come all and see yourselves satisfied.
FREE DELIVERY.
Kirchman Baking and Confection Co.
126 East First Street.
Near the Duluth Market.



AT THIS STORE—
Inducements of consistent economy run all through the store.

The Great Eastern Duluth

Tomorrow's Outlook for Holiday Economy.

They embrace a Trefoil of Effect.

FIRST—The presentation of a stock unequalled in magnitude.
SECOND—The combination of all our departments of novelty, elegance, exclusiveness. The best collection in each sort of goods.
THIRD—Price that surpasses all others for cheapness. At this vital point we meet and serve the interests of the public, intelligently and consistently. The only prices tolerated here are the lowest!

Men's Suits and Overcoats

A great special offering of about 500 Dress and Business, odd sizes, found in the sorting up of our stock. These Suits and Overcoats are all perfectly new, and comprise the best Cloths and Trimmings. Most of them only in the house a few months. Two and three left from styles where we had twenty-five and thirty. **These Suits were sold for $15.00 and $18.00**, but our modern merchandising methods will not permit us to carry one garment from one season to another—hence this great slash



9.98



Every Suit and Overcoat in the House has been reduced to close them our before stock-taking. . . . .

Men's Overcoats go for this:

$30.00 and $28.00 Overcoats and Ulsters will be sold at **$19.50**

$25.00 Overcoats and Ulsters will be sold at **$17.50**

$20.00 Overcoats and Ulsters will be sold at **$14.50**

$15.00 Overcoats and Ulsters will be sold for **$11.50**

$12.00 Overcoats and Ulsters will be sold for **$9.50**

$10.00 Overcoats and Ulsters will be sold for **$7.50**

$9.00 Overcoats will be sold for **6.50**

Men's Suits go for this:

$22.00 and $20.00 Suits will be sold for **$13.98**

$18.00 Suits will be sold for **11.98**

$16.00 and $15.00 Suits will be sold for **9.98**

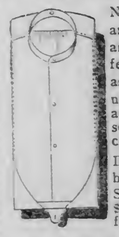
$12.00 Suits will be sold for **$7.45**

$10.00 Suits will be sold for **6.45**

$8.00 Suits will be sold for **5.45**

Special lot of 500 Men's Suits, double and single-breasted. **3.95**

Colored Bosom Shirts. . .



No. 1289—Made by the Trojan Shirt and Collar company, known as the Gold and Silver brands, well made and perfect fitting; all new style patterns, such as Persian and the New Plaids; the regular price of these shirts, $1.25 and $1.50, and we have already sold them at 98c, but now close the balance at..... **75c**

During this sale we will sell all our Manhattan and Monarch makes of Colored Shirts, regular $1.50 qualities, for..... **$1.15**

A Great Special Neckwear Sale. . .



At the very time when Ladies, who are perplexed on some appropriate and inexpensive Christmas gift for their men friends. This solves the problem. Nearly 100 doz. beautiful Neckwear closed out from a leading New York Neckwear maker, every shade, every new style, ties that sell in a regular way for 75c and $1.00, will go to-morrow for..... **50c**

Gloves and Mittens.

We are also giving special values in Gloves and Mitts.

We sell working Mittens for..... **19c** that others ask 25c for
That we sell Working Gloves and Mittens for..... **25c** that others ask 40c for
That we will sell Kid Gloves and Mittens for..... **50c** that others ask 75c for
That we sell Mocha Gloves and Mittens for..... **$1.00** that others ask $1.25 for

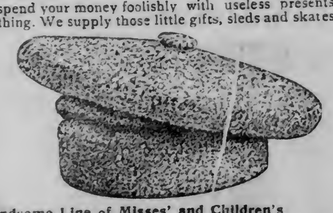
Boys' Department

Take Elevator--2nd floor.

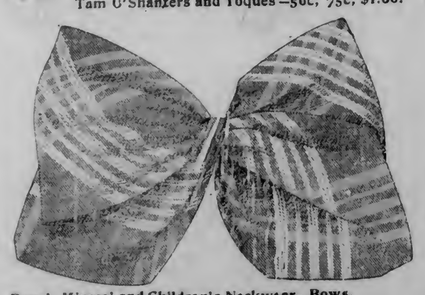
Mothers—This is no year to spend your money foolishly with useless presents to the boys; buy the boys warm, comfortable and stylish clothing. We supply those little gifts, sleds and skates, that go to make the boys happy.



Boys' Suits and Overcoats— 98c to $10.



Handsome Line of Misses' and Children's Tam O'Shanters and Toques—50c, 75c, $1.00.



Boys', Misses' and Children's Neckwear—Bows, 4-in-Hands and Tecks—25c and 50c.



Boys' Reefers— $2.45 to $9.00.

FREE TO THE BOYS——SKATES AND SLEDS
With purchases in our Boys' Department.

M. S. BURROWS The Clothier

ORGANIZE

Polo Teams at the Head of the Lakes Form an Association.

All the Senior Clubs of Duluth and Superior Are Members.

Meeting to Be Held Here Next Wednesday--Series of Games.

The polo clubs of the head of the lakes met in Superior last night and decided to form an association, embracing all the senior clubs in Duluth and Superior. No details were formulated last night beyond the general discussion which took place, but it was decided to hold a meeting in Duluth next Wednesday night and form the association.

The clubs will meet at the St. Louis and adjourn to the office of W. H. Carey, of the Duluth club, where the association will be formed. Those who will take part will be the officers and captains of the clubs. Officers of the association will be selected from among these, and a full set of rules for playing will be apoted. At last night's meeting the Duluth clubs gave the Superior clubs a copy of the rules used in Duluth, and the rules of the association will be based upon the Duluth rules.

In the association will be two clubs from Duluth and two from the Superiors. The Duluth clubs will be the Duluths and Zeniths, and the Superior clubs will be the West Superior club and the Old Superior club. The latter will probably take the name of Badgers. After the association is formed, officers elected and the rules settled and adopted, a series of games for the championship will be arranged, which will continue throughout the winter.

There will be from three to five games between all the clubs, one taking place each week. The club winning out will be declared the champion of the Head of the Lakes Polo association. The series of games will probably be equally divided between Duluth and Superior, and it will add greatly to the interest in polo.

Bethel Kindergarten.

The kindergarten of the Cleveland school entertained their parents and friends at their room at the Bethel with a special Christmas program this afternoon. There was a tree, hung with specimens of the pupils' work, and the little folks sang songs appropriate to the occasion, played games and went through various exercises showing their proficiency in drill.

SUFFEL & CO 129-131 W. Superior St.

MEN'S SHOES.

For tomorrow Saturday only we offer at

$4.98,

worth $8.00,

Our entire stock of "Banister's" make of $8.00 French Enamel Shoes at the low price of $4.98 a pair.

These Shoes are the very latest style of heavy sole Calf-Lined Enamel Winter Shoes, and were made especially for Duluth trade.

This offer is for one day only.

SUFFEL & CO 129-131 W. Superior St.

500 lbs Choice Cream Chocolates Tomorrow at— **15 Cents Per Pound**

FREIMUTH'S

1000 lbs Choice Mixed Candy Tomorrow at— **8 Cents Per Pound**

Closing out our Crockery and Toy Department!

Our lease with Messrs. NcClelland Bros., of St. Paul and Minneapolis, who have conducted our Toy, Crockery and Hardware Departments since 1892, expires early in the spring of 1897. To save moving their stock they have inaugurated a **genuine closing out sale** in the Crockery and Toy Departments. **Every dollar's worth of Toys, Fancy China, Bric-a-Brac, Lamps, Silverware and Holiday Goods** must be closed out by Dec. 25th. The chance of a lifetime for holiday buyers to get their Christmas presents for little money.

Read Our List of Startling Bargains.

Crockery Dept.

BRIC-A-BRAC—
All of our Bric-a-Brac will positively be closed out by Dec. 25th. Beautiful Vases in Pointons, Rudolstade, Adderly, Iron Cross and other famous makes at less than half price. Read our list of cut prices, they are genuine reductions. The chance of a lifetime to buy Bric-a-Brac at next to nothing.

All of our $12, $13.50 and $14.75 Bric-a-Brac at, each **$5.00**
$8.00 Bric-a-Brac at, each... **$3.25**
$7.75 Bric-a-Brac at, each... **$3.00**
$6.50 Bric-a-Brac at, each... **$2.50**
$5.00 Bric-a-Brac at, each... **$2.00**
$4.50 Bric-a-Brac at, each... **$1.75**
$3.75 Bric-a-Brac at, each... **$1.50**
$3.00 Bric-a-Brac at, each... **$1.25**
$1.65 Bric-a-Brac at, each... **75c**

Fancy China.

All our Fancy China suitable for Xmas presents from 33 1-2 to 40 per cent discount from regular prices.

65c Salad Dishes go at, each.. **43c**
$1.25 Salad Dishes go at, each. **83c**
$2.00 Salad Dishes go at, each. **$1.33**
58c Cake Plates at, each..... **38c**
75c Cake Plates at, each..... **50c**
$1.35 Cake Plates at, each..... **80c**

Cracker Jars and Chocolate Pitchers.

95c Cracker Jars at, each.... **63c**
$1.48 Cracker Jars at, each.. **98c**
$3.98 Cracker Jars at, each.. **$2.50**
$1.25 Chocolate Pitchers at, each..... **83c**
$3.00 Chocolate Pitchers at, each..... **$1.95**
$3.75 Chocolate Pitchers at, each..... **$2.25**

Sugars and Creams.

39c Vienna Sugars and Creams. **26c**
65c Vienna Sugars and Creams. **43c**
75c Vienna Sugars and Creams. **50c**
$1.25 Vienna Sugars and Creams, **83c**
$1.25 Sets Decorated China Tea Pots, Sugars and Creams, at per set..... **83c**

Tea Pot Tiles.

Decorated China Tea Pot Stands, 19c size, at each..... **23c**
Decorated China Tea Pot Stands, 25c size, at each..... **17c**
Decorated China Tea Pot Stands, 39c size, at each..... **25c**

Oat Meal Sets.

40c Decorated Oat Meal Sets, Bowl, Pitcher and Plates, per set..... **25c**
50c Oat Meal Sets, per set..... **34c**
75c Oat Meal Sets, per set..... **50c**

Cups and Saucers.

39c Vienna China Cups and Saucers, each..... **26c**
65c Vienna China Cups and Saucers, each..... **42c**
75c Vienna China Cups and Saucers, each..... **50c**
25c China Moustache Cup and Saucers, each..... **15c**
39c China Moustache Cup and Saucer, each..... **26c**
59c China Moustache Cup and Saucer, each..... **39c**
75c China Moustache Cup and Saucer, each..... **50c**

Onyx Tables.

Polished Brass Tables with Onyx tops, the $6.00 size, each..... **$4.75**
$8.95 size at—each..... **$6.95**
$9.95 size at—each..... **$7.75**
$13.95 size at—each..... **$9.95**

Dinner Sets.

Haveland's French China Dinner Sets, regular price $69.00. Cut to—per set..... **$39.00**

Silverware Dept.

Rogers Bros 1847 Triple Plated Knives and Forks, per ser of six knives and six forks..... **$3.50**
Rogers Bros extra plate tea spoons, per set of six..... **98c**
Rogers Bros. Fruit Knives, set. **$1.39**
Rogers Bros.' Berry Spoons, each..... **$1.35**
Rogers Bros.' Butter Knives, each **48c**
Rogers Bros.' Gravy Ladels, each **98c**
Rogers Bros.' Children's Sets of Knife, Fork and Spoon, per set..... **75c to $1.18**

Tea Sets.

$6.50 Quadruple Plated 3-piece Tea Sets at..... **$3.98**
$8.00 Quadruple Plated 3-piece Tea Sets at..... **$5.95**
$14.50 Quadruple Plated 3-piece Tea Sets at..... **$10.50**
$19.00 Quadruple Plated 3-piece Tea Sets at..... **$14.75**
$25.00 Quadruple Plated 3-piece Tea Sets at..... **$17.50**
$28.00 Quadruple Plated 3 piece Tea Sets..... **$18.75**

Cake Stands.

$3.75 Quadruple Plate Cake Stands at..... **$2.75**
$4.00 Quadruple Plate Cake Stands at..... **$2.95**
$5.00 Quadruple Plate Cake Stands at..... **$3.25**
$6.75 Quadruple Plate Cake Stands at..... **$4.50**

Butter Dishes.

$2.25 Quadruple Plated Butter Dishes, at—each.... **$1.50**
$3.25 Quadruple Plated Butter Dishes..... **$2.25**
$4.50 Quadruple Plated Butter Dishes..... **$3.25**

SPECIAL.

All of our framed pictures consisting of 300 etchings, pastels and artotypes at one-half of our regular low prices.

SPECIAL.

All of our Oak and Bamboo Easels at one-half price.

Toy Dept.

A bona fide closing out sale. Every article in our Toy Dept. must be sold by Dec. 25th. To do it we are making genuine reductions in prices that will save you money. Read a few of our sample bargains.

DOLLS.
15c Dolls go at..... **10c**
39c Jointed Dolls at..... **29c**
39c Kid Dolls at..... **29c**
45c Kid Dolls at..... **33c**
68c Kid Dolls at..... **48c**
98c Kid Dolls at..... **68c**
$1.39 Kid Dolls at..... **98c**
33c Dressed Dolls sell at..... **19c**
40c Dressed Dolls sell at..... **25c**
75c Dressed Dolls sell at..... **55c**
89c Dress Dolls sell at..... **65c**

Books.

A B C Books, Mother Goose Rhymes, Fairy Tales, Story Books for all ages; bound in paper and cloth. An immense assortment at about One-half the regular price.

48c Cloth Bound Books at **29c**
75c Cloth Bound Books at **59c**
98c Cloth Bound Books at **75c**

After Dinner Coffees.

The entire stock of French and Vienna China After Dinner Coffees at one-third off from our regular low prices.

Lamps-

The largest assortment of Central Draught Banquet Lamps in the city. Note the prices.

$1.75 Brass Banquet Lamps at.. **$1.25**
$2.75 Rochester Banquet Lamps at..... **$1.98**
$3.50 Rochester Banquet Lamps at..... **$2.50**
$4.75 Banquet Lamps at..... **$2.80**
$6.00 Banquet Lamps at..... **$4.50**
$8.75 Banquet Lamps at..... **$6.25**
$12.00 Banquet Lamps at..... **$9.00**
$15.00 Banquet Lamps at..... **$11.50**

Upholstered Metal Furniture.

4 pieces to a set, worth 35c. Closing out price..... **19c**
All sizes and makes of Drums each..... **19c to $2.50**

Paper Furniture.

And Paper Dolls in sheets for cutting out. Closing out price per sheet..... **1c to 10c**
Dissected Animals, Birds and Maps, each..... **10c to 25c**

Shoo-Fly Rocking Horse

at 59c, 85c, 98c and $1.25 each.

DOLL BEDS.	EACH.
65c Wire Beds cut to	39c
98c Wire Beds cut to	65c
25c Doll Bureaus go at	19c
50c Doll Bureaus go at	35c
98c Doll Bureaus go at	68c
50c Doll Cradles go at	25c
65c Doll Cradles go at	35c
Climbing Monkeys, to close out—each	19c

Boys' Coasters and Girls' High Sleds at lowest prices.

Toy Tea Sets in China

and Porcelain, 10c up to $1.48 per set.

Noah's Arks

at closing out prices—5c up to 48c each.

Boys' Toy Guns

—The harmless kinds, 5c to 98c each.

Framed Pictures at less than Cost.

$2.98 pictures with handsome frames, go at—each.. **$1.58**

Hardware Dept.

SKATES—
All sizes of the Winslow Steel Club Skates, per pair **29c**

CUT PRICES ON RAZORS—
All of our $2.25 and $2.50 Razors at, each..... **$1.48**
All of our $1.75 and $2.00 Razors at, each..... **$1.39**
All of our $1.25 Razors at, each..... **95c**

POCKET KNIVES—
5 gross Pearl handled, 2-bladed German Pocket Knives, worth 39c, special, each..... **25c**

Special Prices--

On 5 o'clock Tea Kettles, Crumb Trays and Scrapers, Pearl, Agate, Tea and Coffee Pots, Scissors, Shears, etc.

Great Holiday Slipper Sale . . .

Handsome Embroidered Slippers for Gents, a pair..... **85c**
Seal Goat Leather Slippers for Gents, a pair..... **$1.25**
Very fine Morocco Slippers for Gents, a pair..... **$1.50**
Rich Tan Goat Slippers hand-made, for Gents, a pair **$1.50**

Ladies' and Children's.

A great variety to select from. Prices unusually low.

Ladies' Fur Trimmed Juliets, quilted, hand-turn, a pair..... **$1.48**
Misses' red or black Fur Trimmed Juliets, hand-turn, a pair..... **$1.25**
Children's red or black Fur Trimmed, Juliets, hand-turn, a pair..... **85c**

Ladies' Crocket and hand knit Slippers, in red, black, gray and combination of colors.

A nobby line of Ladies', Misses' and Children's Patent Leather Strap Slippers, specially selected for the holidays, at moderate prices.

Ladies' Satin Strap Slippers, pointed toe, in red, black and white, a pair..... **$2.00**

All Leather and Warm Lined Goods at greatly reduced prices tomorrow.

Our great Handkerchief Sale will continue Tomorrow.

Just Received—NEW MEN'S NECKWEAR in all the new deceits and styles. Prices very low.

We are showing the largest assortment of suitable **CHRISTMAS GIFTS** at prices that are the lowest in every instance.

Choice Cream Chocolates Tomorrow at— **15c per lb.**

FREIMUTH'S

Fine Mixed Candy Tomorrow at— **8c per lb.**

FOURTEEN PAGES--PART ONE--Pages 1 to 8

5 O'CLOCK EDITION.

DULUTH EVENING HERALD.

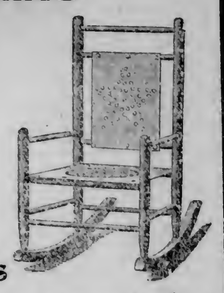
5 O'CLOCK EDITION.

FOURTEENTH YEAR. SATURDAY, DECEMBER 19, 1896. TWO CENTS.

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

OPEN EVERY EVENING UNTIL CHRISTMAS

To give every person a chance to see the largest display of useful gifts ever made in this section.



Furniture, Crockery,
Glassware, Lamps,
Pictures, Curtains,
Rugs, And every other article for home comfort and adornment.

A Pretty Child's Rocker..... 50 cents

Strong, well-made and finished for.....

Complete House-Furnishers

French & Bassett

First Street and Third Avenue West.

PIANOS.

We have a very beautiful Piano in Rosewood case, with Chickering fall board which we are offering this week at the very low price of $275.00. Stool and Scarf free.

Pianos and Organs for Rent.

Expert Tuning and Repairing promptly done.

DULUTH MUSIC COMPANY,

SALESROOMS Phœnix Block—2nd floor. Fourth Avenue West and Superior Street.

E. G. CHAPMAN, Manager.

THE SUCCESS which has attended my efforts in the manufacture of the "Tom Dinham" Cigar has induced me to place upon the market a second domestic production from my factory. I desire to obtain an appropriate name for the new friend of the smoker, and to that end I will give



$25.00 IN CASH to the person who suggests the best name for the new Cigar. Such suggestions should be left with, or mailed to, H. T. Dinham, 21 West Superior street, and marked on the corner, "New Cigar." These sealed letters will be opened by a committee of three leading business men, who will act as judges in the contest, and they will not be opened until January 1st. The contest is open to all until 12 o'clock midnight, Dec. 31.

H. T. DINHAM,

21 West Superior Street.

Well, Yes!

You can buy two presents for the price of one—

Because

We are selling our entire line of Fancy Goods, Games, etc., at

½ Price! Everything Goes.

We have all the late Books.
Finest line of Calendars in the city.

CHAMBERLAIN & TAYLOR,

323 West Superior Street.

The Hudson Bay Company's

RYE WHISKEY.

10 years in the wood.

A strictly Pure Rye Whiskey for family use. Sold only by

M. Prendergast & Co., Agents

423 WEST SUPERIOR STREET.

L. MENDENHALL. ESTABLISHED 1889. T. W. HOOPES.

Mendenhall & Hoopes

FIRST NATIONAL BANK BUILDING.

$12,500.00 to Loan on Improved Property.

MAY CAUSE A CONFLICT

Secretary Olney Intimates That the Cameron Resolution May Cause Serious Trouble.

He Says the Power of Recognition Belongs Exclusively to the President.

There May be a Breach Between the Legislative and Executive Departments.

Washington, Dec. 19.—The Cameron Cuban resolution, if pressed to final passage in both houses, will constitute a direct and formidable issue between the executive and legislative branches of the government. This is clearly indicated by the following interview given out by Secretary Olney today: Secretary Olney, being asked his opinion as to the nature and effect of the proposed resolution recognizing the independence of the republic of Cuba, said: "I have no objection to stating my own view of the resolution respecting the independence of the so-called republic of Cuba which, it is reported, is to be laid before the senate on Monday.

"Indeed, as there are likely to be serious misapprehensions regarding such resolution both in this country and abroad, and as such misapprehensions may have injurious results of a grave character, it is perhaps my duty to point out that the resolution, if passed by the senate, can probably be regarded only as an expression of opinion by the eminent gentlemen who vote for it in the senate, and, if passed by the house of representatives, can only be regarded as another expression of opinion by the eminent gentlemen who vote for it in the house. The power to recognize the so-called republic of Cuba as an independent state rests exclusively with the executive.

"A resolution on the subject by the senate or by the house, or by both bodies or by one, whether concurrent or joint, is useless, inoperative as legislation, and is important only as advice of great weight voluntarily tendered to the executive regarding the manner in which he shall exercise his constitutional functions. The operation and effect of the proposed resolution, therefore, even if passed by both houses of congress by a two-thirds vote, are perfectly plain. It may raise expectations in some quarters which can never be realized.

"It may inflame popular passions, both in this country and elsewhere, and may thus put in peril the lives and property of American citizens who are resident and traveling abroad, and will certainly obstruct and perhaps defeat the best efforts of this government to afford such citizens due protection. But, except in these ways, and unless the advice embodied in the resolution shall lead the executive to revise conclusions already reached and officially declared, the resolution will be without effect and will leave unaltered the attitude of this government towards the two contending parties in Cuba."

The impression here is that Secretary Olney's statement pointing to the lack of legal effect of the passage of the Cameron joint resolution was called forth by a desire to minimize the danger of an outbreak in Spain on the part of the excitable populace, which is perhaps more imminent than is generally realized in this country. Nothing less than some such emergency, it is argued, would induce the secretary to depart so widely from his usual practice of refusing to comment publicly on foreign relations, particularly during the absence of the president. Of course the latter is committed by the declaration of the first officer of his cabinet to the view that congress has no constitutional authority to recognize the independence of Cuba, for to abate anything of this assertion of power on his part would be construed as a repudiation of the action of the secretary and probably would cause a disruption of the cabinet.

So far as can be gathered from a cursory scanning of the records, there is no case that affords an exact precedent to this, for nowhere has the executive and congress directly differed and made an issue on the question of recognizing another nation. It has been admitted heretofore that, as Secretary Olney contends, this is a purely executive function, but Senator Cameron, the author of the resolution which has given rise to this issue, it is understood, has made a most careful and exhaustive study of the constitutional aspect of the matter, and is firmly convinced that congress has power to proceed along the lines of his resolution to recognize the new republic.

Of course, Secretary Olney's statement indicates clearly that if the joint resolution ever passes both branches of congress and is sent to the president, the latter will veto it, not only on the ground of impolicy, but also because it constitutes an infringement of his own prerogatives. Moreover, the secretary in his interview goes beyond this point and in almost as many words says that no attention will be paid to the will of congress in this matter, even if the resolution is passed over the president's veto.

In this case a grave conflict of powers of two branches of the government might be expected to follow, though just how the issue may be made up so that it can be reached by the supreme court is not apparent. It is suggested that if the issue goes to that length, congress may achieve its purpose indirectly by the exercise of a power certainly confided to it exclusively by the constitution, namely, by a declaration of war, which is, after all, in the judgment of many authorities, only what the recognition of the independence of Cuba under existing conditions would mean.



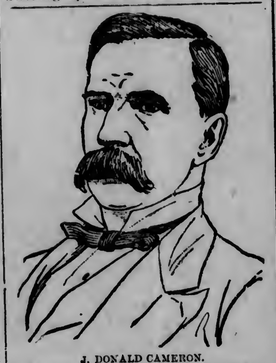
RICHARD OLNEY.

CAMERON'S RESOLUTION.

What English Papers Have to Say About It.

London, Dec. 19.—Commenting on the attitude of the United States toward Cuba as shown by the action of the senate committee on foreign relations yesterday, the Evening News says this afternoon: "There is little doubt as to what would be the answer of a strong nation to American recognition of rebels, which is distinctly unfriendly and cannot be disguised by the specious offer of good offices. Spain is not strong, but she is high-spirited, and will no doubt see in this action a determination to force a quarrel. We have hope in the firm attitude of President Cleveland and sober American feeling, and that any action of America will not be taken in such a way as to incur reproach. But it has stirred instead of healing strife."

The Sun says: "If America recognizes Cuba, the fate of Spain's colonial empire and the present monarchy will be decided next year as it is hard to see how Spain can avoid responding to the recognition by declaring war." After dwelling upon the fact that Spain has



J. DONALD CAMERON.

only herself to blame by adopting Pizarro methods in Cuba, the Sun adds: "The affair shows that America must henceforth be seriously counted in the settlement of international questions whenever the interests or sentiments of its people are affected."

The Pall Mall Gazette says: "The senate committee has produced an improved edition of our domestic earthquake. It certainly hit upon by far the best solution of the Cuban entanglement that could be conceived in American interests. The committee, however, failed to catch the psychological moment, and in that respect its action is regrettable. Secretary Olney's contention is that it is inexpedient, unwise and premature, and he has a trick of knowing what he talks about."

The St. James Gazette urges Spain to remain calm and "throw the odium of aggression on the other side," adding: "If they (the Spaniards) keep quiet, the United States would be in an awkward dilemma, having either to allow the recognition to remain an empty demonstration, or take offensive measures and the Americans will think twice before assuming the responsibility of such hopeless anarchy as the so-called Cuban republic. If Spain withdraws her officials from the island, peace would not follow. Anarchy, lasting for at least a generation, would ensue, and American interests would sufffer as severely as now. There would be no possible alternative except an American occupancy, and we do not believe the mass of Americans would care to assume such a burden. Yet, they must do it unless they are prepared to be the direct cause of reducing Cuba to the condition of San Domingo."

The Globe speaks of the Wall street scare as being "fee-fo-fum," and says it believes it is merely another exhibition of the "gambols of the Wall street bears." The Globe adds: "The United States and Spain are not yet at war, and in spite of bellicose declarations of the committee, nobody need be alarmed. A good many shrewd operators in Wall street will make a pile and still a larger number will lose. But there will be no war, unless the Spaniards choose to declare one. From the point of view of the patriotic American, it is singularly humiliating that the American market should go to pieces at the remote prospect of war with a power which is commonly described by courtesy as second-class."

The Westwinster Gazette ignores the matter editorially. A colorless paragraph, dated Madrid, published here, speaks of "profound indignation," and expresses fear of "patriotic displays," but otherwise there is a complete absence of news from Spain, owing to delay on the telegraph lines of the continent.

A FRENCH OPINION.

Paris, Dec. 19.—A dispatch to the Journal from Madrid, quotes the Spanish premier, Senor Canovas Del Castillo, as saying that Capt. Gen. Weyler intends to authorize the gathering of the Cuban sugar crop. The Figaro expects that in view of the attitude of Spain "who is firmly resolved not to draw her sword against the United States except in case of positive insult," Cleveland and McKinley will refuse to sanction resolutions "calculated to make war inevitable."

FEELING IN SPAIN.

War With the United States Not Probable.

Madrid, Dec. 19.—The decision of the United States senate committee on foreign relations to report Senator Cameron's resolution for the recognition of the republic of Cuba has caused a great sensation here. The newspapers enlarge upon the significance of the joint compared with the concurrent resolution, and reproach the government, especially the Spanish minister at Washington for having been over-confident. The ministers here decline to talk on the subject. It is expected that a cabinet meeting will be held tomorrow in order to discuss the situation.

A foreign official in an interview today said that while the government regrets the action of the senate, it does not think that a collision with the United States will follow, as the time elapsing before the house can adopt the senate resolution will "serve to calm the hasty thinkers in the United States and moderate the noisy patriots of Spain, who will doubtless indulge in much of the same kind of talk as the jingoes in America."

He added: "In case the house concurs in the senate resolution, President Cleveland's declared policy, as shown in his message to congress, and in Secretary Olney's statement, backed up by a majority of the people of the United States, can be relied upon in Spain to prevent hostile action. The talk of the newspapers of Madrid and New York cannot be accepted as representing government policy or desire. The statements in the press that Senor Canovas has been sounding the European powers regarding the support they might extend to Spain in case of war with the United States is absolutely untrue.

Naturally, Spain has the sympathy of several of the powers as the question of United States intervention in Cuba may tomorrow be a question of similar interference in Martinique or Saint Thomas. But Senor Canovas has not taken a step to seek support for Spain. He has never believed that the matter would become a question of war and he and the Duke of Tetuan, (the minister for foreign affairs) have been acting with unceasing prudence, avoiding every possible thing that might lead to serious complications.

"Senor Canovas has unbounded confidence in Minister Taylor, and he has believed in the official professions of United States friendship. Mr. Taylor and the duke of Tetuan are warm friends. Fortunately the cortes does not assemble before April, so the situation is shorn of possible embarrassments to the government from the fervidness of Spanish patriotism. The situation is not alarming, as I do not believe that America will go further than wild talk."

COL. WELSH IS DEAD.

Eminent Capitalist and Philanthropist Ends His Life.

Philadelphia, Dec. 19.—Col. Henry D. Welsh, one of the most prominent residents of Philadelphia, died today at his home in Chestnut Hill, a suburb of this city, aged 72 years. Mr. Welsh had been ill for some time with a complication of diseases. He was probably connected with more corporations than any citizen of Philadelphia, being identified in different capacities with no less than 108. In 1878 Col. Welsh was elected a director of the Pennsylvania railroad, and served continuously in that position up to the time of his death. He was also second vice president of the American Surety company, of this city. He gave liberally to charities, and took a great interest in all movements looking toward the benefit of the poor.

MURDER AT NEGAUNEE.

Milwaukee, Wis., Dec. 19.—A special to the Wisconsin, from Negaunee, Mich., says: Mrs. Kromberg, a cook in a camp of Finn woodmen, was fatally shot last night. Erick Anderson is under arrest for the crime. The claim is made that the shooting was accidental. Mrs. Kromberg's husband is serving a life sentence for murder.

ANNA HELD'S CHRISTMAS.

St. Louis, Dec. 19.—The people of Pittsburg will have an opportunity of seeing and hearing Anna Held, the French soubrette, who has been playing at the Olympic theater for the last week for nothing. She is going to sing on the streets of the Smoky City on Christmas day like an ordinary street singer, and give pennies or dollars she may gather in to aid in giving the poor children of that city a Christmas dinner.

BOODLING IN DULUTH

Claim That a Civic Federation Scandal is to Be Sprung Here Shortly.

A St. Paul Paper Says Duluth Business Men Waited on the Attorney General.

Their Object Was to Consult Him in Regard to the Investigation.

St. Paul, Dec. 19.—The Globe today says: "A delegation of prominent Duluth business men were at the capitol yesterday to see the attorney general about touching off a volcano which is said to underly the Zenith City body politic. The attorney general, however, was busy with the meeting of the commission which examines the state bonds annually, and the result was that the Duluthians' quest was unsatisfied.

"Duluth, however, if the story told by these men is true, is to be the next Minnesota city to experience a wave of civic federation excitement. It is claimed that large amounts of money have been corruptly spent there since the agitation of the waterworks scandal was begun in that city, and the special circumstances are such that it is thought a number of convictions can be secured if the matter is laid before the grand jury. The purpose of visiting the attorney general, however, was that no judicial courtesy might be violated. There is now awaiting argument in the supreme court the quo warranto proceedings against the waterworks company, and the question came up in the councils of the men who are promoting the Parkhurstian inquisition there, that it might be impolitic, even if not discourteous to the supreme court, to stir up the animals while the court was considering a phase of the fight. The question is purely one of sentiment.

"It is promised, however, that the purifiers can show by reliable evidence that money was paid for votes in the special election held to determine whether or not they should issue bonds for building its own waterworks. The supreme court will hear the arguments Jan 4."

DULUTH-SUPERIOR BRIDGE.

Bill Introduced to Amend the Existing Franchise.

Washington, Dec. 19.—(Special to The Herald.)—Representative Jenkins, of Wisconsin, today introduced a bill amending the Duluth and Superior bridge act. It provided that parties interested in the bridge shall confine the channels between the draw and the rafting spans by means of dikes and booms in such a manner as the secretary of war shall direct. It also provides that the company shall dredge above and below the bridge to such a depth as directed by the secretary of war.

The bill also provides that construction shall begin within one year and the bridge shall be completed by Aug. 1, 1898.

EVANS A SCHEMER.

He Had Millions But All in His Mind.

Butte, Mont., Dec. 19.—B. C. W. Evans who, it is claimed, is wanted in Chicago on charges of swindling people on wild cat mining stocks, is the man who gave the local papers a story recently that he and nineteen relatives here and in England had won a big law suit involving an estate on which now stands the greater portion of Limerick, Ireland. Evans said the estate was worth £40,000,000, which would make his share $2,000,000. His story was that the estate had been given one of his ancestors by a crown grant, but had become involved in litigation, which lasted for generations. Evans has been in Butte for some years. He appears in the directory as a mining broker and incorporator of various mining companies, with capital stock ranging from $500,000 to $5,000,000. Nobody here ever took much stock in his enterprise, so he worked in the East, where he was not so well known. Evans says his only connection with the concern was as broker in disposing of the stock and drawing up corporation papers.

RUSSIAN CAST IRON.

Washington, Dec. 19.—From statistics submitted to the department of state by United States Consul Stephan, at Annaberg, the total production of cast iron in Russia this year will amount to 1,000,000 tons, which is 162,000 tons more than last year. Notwithstanding this large increase in production, the home works are far from being able to meet the demand, owing to rapid railroad development, and 221,000 tons of pig iron were imported in the first half of this year.

GERMANY'S NEEDLES.

Washington, Dec. 19.—Needles are small things, says United States Consul Monoghan, at Chemnitz, but they play a very important part in Germany's exports and she manages to sell them in vast quantities to every country in the world, including even the United States and England. Mr. Monoghan cites this as a notable example of how Germany is driving England out of her markets. As she sent clever workmen to England to work in the factories and learn the trade secrets, then they returned and imparted these secrets to their employers. A place near Chemnitz exports knitting needles regularly to Great Britain. Twelve years ago the proprietor's son served his time in the Knottingham needle mill.

MONETARY COMMISSIONER.

Towne Pleased By His Name Being Suggested.

St. Paul, Dec. 19.—A special to the Pioneer Press from Washington says: Representative Towne will leave for home Tuesday. The Duluth member said today that he was pleased and felt complimented by the mention of his name in connection with the appointment as one of the delegates to the proposed international monetary conference, and he said he was daily receiving letters from friends expressing the hope that he might be appointed.

"Of course, it becomes me to say but little about it," said Mr Towne, "further than that I should greatly appreciate the honor and should give to the duties of the place the hardest work of which I am capable."

He added that he had no objection to monetary reform being brought about by international agreement, and he always stated he much preferred that sort of a settlement of the question. He further said that if there were reasonable grounds for expecting the speedy co-operation of the leading commercial nations of the world, he was emphatically in favor of testing the opportunity to the limit and if appointed on the proposed commission would labor vigorously and conscientiously for the attainment of the subject.

A MOB FOILED.

Louisville, Ky., Dec. 19.—Sheriff Hayes of Larne county arrived in this city at 2:30 o'clock this morning bringing with him George C. Pierce and John Howell, who are charged with murdering a Mr. Beard, at Hodgenville, two months ago. Hearing that a mob intended to lynch the prisoners last night, the sheriff got them away as soon as it became dark. The mob went to the jail at Hodgenville at midnight to get the men, not knowing that the sheriff had removed them. Price and Howell were placed in the county jail here for safe keeping.

THOSE CALIFORNIAN HARBORS.

Los Angeles, Cal., Dec. 19.—The members of the harbor board visited San Pedro and devoted their first visit to traversing the bay, no soundings being made. The board will visit San Pedro again this morning, employing the coast survey vessel Codney to make a more thorough inspection. They will then steam to Santa Monica, and this will probably complete the official inspection of the two harbors. The hearings will be given Monday morning.

LIBEL SUIT DISMISSED.

San Francisco, Dec. 19.—The libel suit preferred against Rev. Father York by George Thistleton has been dismissed by the police court. Father York, editor of the Monitor, the Catholic organ of this city, published something about Thistleton's career, which the latter declared to be untrue, and he had the priest arrested for criminal libel.

THE TREASURY CONDITION.

Washington, Dec. 19.—Today's statement of the condition of the treasury shows: Available cash balance, $225,984,366; gold reserve, $134,196,807.

SOME MISSING INDIANS.

Guthrie, O. T., Dec. 19.—Two months ago a band of 150 Kickapoo Indians obtained permission from Agent Thomas, of the Sac and Fox agency, to go to the Wichita country for reeds with which to build tepees. They left at once and have not been seen since. The war department is now concerned, and agents have been sent in search of the lost reds. It is believed they have gone to Mexico.

LONDON

Christmas Shoppers and Pantomimes Make the Season Seem Natural.

Dr. Howard's Remarkable Report on Condition of Russian Prisoners.

Labby Wins a Suit---The World Behind the Footlights---Gossip.

London, Dec. 19.—(Copyright 1896 by the Associated Press.)—The weather throughout the week has been of the most dismal description. Continued cold and fog prevailed all over England, and the atmosphere was so dense over the Isle of Wight that the latter was completely cut off from the mainland for twenty-four hours. But, nevertheless, London is crowded with Christmas shoppers, among whom are the princess of Wales and her daughters, who had daily been busy buying gifts and nightly occupied in visiting the theaters. The prince of Wales has been shooting with Lord Derby.

The story that the queen, who had arrived on Friday at Osborne for Christmas, has projected a visit to Ireland undoubtedly arose from the fact that the duke and duchess of York will spend a month there in 1897. After a week at Dublin castle they will make a round of visits to country houses, including that of the duke and duchess of Devonshire, that of the earl and countess of Dunraven, and that of the marquis and marchioness of Londonderry. It is stated that the duchess of York will shortly after go into temporary retirement, and it is rumored that the duke of York will be promoted to be admiral on New Year's day, at which there is a great deal of ill feeling, as he will thereby overstep more than 100 captains who are his seniors. Prince and Princess Charles of Denmark start for Copenhagen today, where they will spend several months.

The libel suit of the Rev. George Brooks against Henry Labouchere has resulted in a verdict for "Labby," with costs, together with the juries' opinion that Truth conferred a benefit upon the public in exposing the "Prince of Begging Letter Writers," who has aroused unusual interest.

Dr. Benjamin Howard, a surgeon well known in England and America, who, since 1859, has made a special study of penalogy, has just arrived in England from a fourth visit to Russia and Siberia, undertaken for the purpose of confirming and bringing up to dates the observations made by him in Saghalien and elsewhere since 1888. During an interview, Dr. Howard said: "The special object of my last journey, which has occupied six months, was to complete my studies regarding the capture, distributions and means of forwarding Siberian exiles. I have been through every convict and exiles prison between St. Petersburg and Siberia. I have waylaid exile gangs by road, rail and river, examined the convict barges on which they were conveyed when employes, have had opportunity of speaking to every man on board when they have been full. For hundreds of consecutive miles I have kept observation on the gangs so as to see them under all conditions. My object was not merely to confirm or deny statements made by others on Siberia, but to bring my personal knowledge of the Russian penal system up to date.

Asked concerning the result of his observations, Dr. Howard replied: "Its main principle of productive labor, the Russian penal system, is worthy of imitation. In its general maladministration it is worthy of reprobation." Asked to explain the strongly divergent accounts of Messrs. Henry DeWindt and George Kennan, Dr. Howard declined to deny or confirm such statements. "Comparing the lot of Siberian exiles with convicts of other countries," Dr. Howard remarked, "the result of my experience has been to show that a man's treatment is largely in his own hands. After a convict's term of two years' imprisonment is over there is nothing to prevent him, within three to five years, becoming, within certain geographical limits, a free man. Escape from Saghalien is practically impossible. This holds good in a general way with very special exceptions.

"A political exile or a murderer in Saghalien lives with his family in a well built and often pretty four-roomed cottage, with its court yard, vestibule and garden. The island is populated mostly by murderes or by persons guilty of similar crimes. They work peaceably and quietly on their farms, and walk about the streets to all appearance free men."

A second international art exhibition will be held at Venice in the coming spring. Professor A. Fradeletto will again assume the secretaryship, and so many exhibitors from all parts of the world have already sent in their names that three new halls are to be built to accommodate their pictures.

A recent family council of the members of the house of Savery and Orleans has succeeded in inducing the duke and duchess of Aosta to abandon their intention of an immediate separation. The duke of Aosta is the eldest nephew of the king of Italy, and the duchess to whom he was married in June, 1895, is the Princess Elena of Orleans, daughter of the late count of Paris and a sister of the duke of Orleans.

Napoleon's reproach that the British are a nation of shopkeepers is illustrated this week in an advertisement in a London weekly in which, as a bargain, a lady "leaving England permanently" offers to sell a family grave to hold five, and its marble slab.

The Christmas pantomime has become a national institution—what the carnival is to Rome. Of late years the theatrical season dates from boxing day, for boxing day heralds the advent of pantomime. This year proves no exception to the rule, for in the outlying theaters there are no less than seventeen separate performances of this popular form of amusement. These begin, of course, with the annual production at the National theater, Drury lane, whose performance has long been recognized as the model with which all others are compared. The theme of this year's entertainment is "Alladin." It is estimated that the Christmas pantomimes in London and the provinces give employment, direct and indirect, to about 15,000 persons. To many poor families whose children are "taken in" the season is a godsend. The demand for talent on these occasions is also enormous. The music halls and various burlesque companies are ransacked for their artists.

The new statue of Ibsen, which is to ornament the front of the National theater at Christiania, is finished and has been sent to Berlin to be cast. It represents the dramatist in a long, closely-buttoned coat, with his hands behind his back, bending forward in a reverie. Ibsen himself is satisfied with the statue.

Minnie Palmer has been appearing to only fair business in "The School Girl" at the Standard theater. Since its return from America the play has been entirely rewritten by William Gill, author of "My Sweetheart."

Miss Abbey St. Ruth's play, "The Key to King Solomon's Riches," will be produced at the Opera Comique next Thursday. Miss St. Ruth's husband, who is a mining engineer, will take in hand the staging of the big scene in the third act. This represents a mine in full working order.

The advance booking of "My Girl," recently transferred from the Gaiety to the Garrick theater, shows that the play will run until well into the spring. At its conclusion "My Friend from India" will be produced, to be followed in turn by a revival of "La Perichole," wherein Miss Flo St. John will appear.

The new Armenian opera which has been in rehearsal for several months has been entirely rewritten as to the libretto. This proved such an improvement upon the original that now entirely new music for it has been written by Cecil Raleigh and Seymour Hicks.

Adeline Patti is hard at work rehearsing a new operatic role in "Dolores," an opera composed for her by M. Andre Pollonnais. The part is to be created by Patti at Nice during her next spring visit to the Riveria.

CONDENSED DISPATCHES.

Lemon, the famous pension attorney, is dead at Coronado Beach, Cal., where he went from Washington in the endeavor to restore a system shattered by work.

Pugilist Sharkey received $850 of his prize money yesterday. The balance of $1500 was tied up by attachments.

Frank C. Mills, treasurer of the Boston Safe Deposit and Trust company, was discovered to be about $100,000 short yesterday and may be arrested today.

Roswell G. Horr, Michigan's famous ex-congressman, died at Plainfield, N. J., last night after a two-years' illness from bronchitis and Bright's disease.

Edward Morse Field, a son of Cyrus W. Field, appeared in a police court in New York yesterday in answer to a charge of drunkenness.

South Australia has all the darkies she can stand, and will pass restrictive immigration measures.

Dakota divorces are held to be null and void in New York state.

William Monks, the forger, who escaped from jail at Bay City, Mich., has been recaptured at Corning, N. Y.

The next annual meeting of the American Federation of Labor will be held in Nashville, Tenn.

Mrs. Alice Robinson a white woman was found lying dead near some railroad tracks in Akron, Ohio. She had been murdered by tramps, it is supposed.

At Stillwater, Frank Koplin was found guilty of murder in the second degree and received a life penitentiary sentence.

THE DAKOTAS.

NORTH DAKOTA.

A war is being waged on the blind pigs at Grafton. Sheriff Jacobson searched a little shanty near the Scandinavian house and, finding plenty of evidence, arrested John Johnson, the man who was conducting the place, and he now lies in the county jail. His goods were confiscated. Sufficient evidence was found in Andy Dipple's restaurant to place an injunction on the building, and a similar fate met Charlie Thompson's billiard hall. William Deiter's hotel was visited, but no liquor was found, although there were several empty casks in the hotel barn.

The case of Andrew Kennedy, who is charged with rape in the second degree, came up before Judge Pollard at Grafton. Edith Better, the complaining witness, was present in court with her baby in arms. Kennedy waived examination and was held to the district court in $750 bonds.

Judge Templeton at Grand Forks granted a new trial in the case of Esther Cameron, of St. Paul, against the Great Northern. She sued for $25,000 damages for the loss of her husband, who was killed near here. The jury gave her $11,000.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

Martin Olson, of Centerville, a student of the Baptist college, was suspended at Sioux Falls. He had refused to comply with certain regulations made by the president, and refusing to make amends or to give guarantee of better conduct in the future, he was compelled to leave. Most of the pupils took his part and about fifty marched to the office of H. H. Keith demanding the reinstatement of Olson and the retirement of President Meredith. In this they did not succeed.

The application for a change of judges in the Christianson murder case was heard by Judge Andrews at Clark and Judge Campbell, of Aberdeen, took the bench and immediately called the case for trial. The work of empanelling a jury has been in progress since 9:30 night. Eight had been obtained from the regular panel and a special venire issued for twenty talesmen.

Rooms are quickly rented when advertised in The Evening Herald. It costs but 1 cent a word.



If a thief came in the night to steal away your property, you would take prompt measures to prevent it. Why are you more careless when ill-health comes to steal away that more precious thing—your life?

You can see a burglar and you can't see a disease germ, but the latter is by far the more deadly. It finds lodgement in your body and multiplies with awful rapidity. It fills your blood with disease breeders. It saps your vitality—ruins your rest—steals your flesh.

You may get at your druggist's a remedy that will kill every germ in your body—that will fill your blood with vitalizing, purifying material—that will strengthen your nerves—bring sleep and rest—stop the loss of flesh. It is called Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. Its record of cures is the most marvelous in the whole history of medicine.

"My wife was troubled with prolapsus or 'female weakness' for several years," writes James Caswell, Esq., of Ocheltree, Johnson Co., Kans. (P. O. Box 61). "She was not able to do her work, she had such bearing down pains, and pain in the back. Her periods were irregular varying all the way from two to six weeks. At those times she would have fainting spells so bad I thought she would not live. She was attended by the best doctors in the country. They did her no good, and she grew worse all the time. I picked up one of your advertisements and thought I would try your medicines. Before my wife had taken one bottle she seemed better; so I got her another. By the time she had taken four bottles of the 'Favorite Prescription' and two of the 'Golden Medical Discovery' and two of the 'Pleasant Pellets' she was completely cured. No more pain. Her monthly periods are regular now and she is stout and strong. When she commenced taking your medicines she weighed only about 125 pounds—now she weighs 165."

The above mentioned medicines, furnish a thorough and scientific *course* of treatment for all diseases peculiar to women.

BLAZED

Fire Ate Up About $300,000 in St. Paul Early This Morning.

Ryan Hotel Annex and Adjoining Building Destroyed---Hotel Escaped.

Brower's Valuable Geological Collection Destroyed---Individual Losers.

St. Paul, Dec. 19.—Between 2 and 3 o'clock this morning fire was discovered in the Ryan annex, on Seventh street, and before it was finally brought under control, at 5 o'clock, the big Ryan annex was partially destroyed. Loss, $75,000; the Schutte block, corner Seventh and Jackson, was consumed, loss, $100,000; and the following concerns suffered heavily: Cardoza's furniture store, loss, $5000; Wayside Inn, restaurant, loss, $400; Twin City Cycle company, loss, $5000; the Fair, stock of chinaware and toys, valued $10,000, partially damaged by water and fire; assignee's sale of clothing, valued at $3500, damaged by water.

The Schutte building, owned by J. Leroy White, Henry White and W. H. Buckler, of Baltimore, was occupied by the Northern Exchange bank, and a large number of doctors; the Prudential Life Insurance company; Twin City Printing company, and the United States recruiting office, and the loss will be heavy as the building was completely consumed. The entire loss will exceed $300,000, two-thirds of it being on buildings.

Among the notable losses in the Schutte block was that of J. V. Brower. His entire collection of historical, archaeological and geological material was completely destroyed. It represented the work of thirty years, and Mr. Brower valued it at $6000. Mr. Brower escaped from the building with absolutely nothing but the clothes he had on.

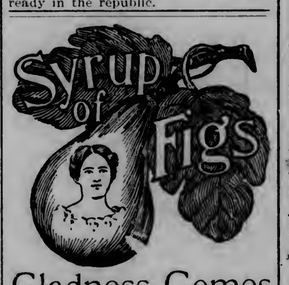
Shortly after 3 o'clock the engine room at the rear end of the Ryan block fell, precipitating several firemen to the ground. No one was hurt except Lieut. A. O'Meara. He struck on the end of his spine, and was quite seriously hurt. The guests in the Ryan hotel, adjoining the Ryan annex, were badly frightened by the fire, but the fire department guarded the hotel well, and it was almost uninjured.

TRANSVAAL TOURISTS.

Dom Paul Has Established a Passport System.

Washington, Dec. 19.—Dom Paul is taking steps to prevent a wholesale eruption of foreigners in his little country that might result in a repetition of the Uitlander rebellion of last spring. To this end he has established a rigid system of passports to go into effect Jan. 1 next and will require all foreigners to swear to obey the laws of the republic. United States Minister Jaffray at the Hague, has supplied the department of state with a translation of the decree covering this subject at the request of the minister resident there of the South African republic, and has requested also that publicity be given to the provision in the United States from which country many persons have gone to the Transvaal.

The decree provides that foreigners entering the republic must have proper passports from their own governments duly vised by a consul of the republic. The passport must show that the foreigner has sufficient means to subsistence or can obtain such by his work. Failing to have this passport, proper letters of identification may be accepted. Admission to the country will be granted by the field cornet at the place of entry who will issue traveling and resident passports good for three months' stay. These may be renewed and foreigners desiring to settle must make oath to obey the laws. The decree does not apply to foreigners already in the republic.



Gladness Comes

With a better understanding of the transient nature of the many physical ills, which vanish before proper efforts—gentle efforts—pleasant efforts—rightly directed. There is comfort in the knowledge, that so many forms of sickness are not due to any actual disease, but simply to a constipated condition of the system, which the pleasant family laxative, Syrup of Figs, promptly removes. That is why it is the only remedy with millions of families, and is everywhere esteemed so highly by all who value good health. Its beneficial effects are due to the fact, that it is the one remedy which promotes internal cleanliness without debilitating the organs on which it acts. It is therefore all important, in order to get its beneficial effects, to note when you purchase, that you have the genuine article, which is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only and sold by all reputable druggists.

If in the enjoyment of good health, and the system is regular, laxatives or other remedies are then not needed. If afflicted with any actual disease, one may be commended to the most skillful physicians, but if in need of a laxative, one should have the best, and with the well-informed everywhere, Syrup of Figs stands highest and is most largely used and gives most general satisfaction.

Every Day

Is a round in your ladder of life! You know how many steps you have climbed—but how many are there left?

Do you know that your life depends on your supply of health, and do you realize that tired feelings and other symptoms of weakness are nature's warnings.

If so, remember that strength is restored by the prompt use of

Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey

Invaluable as a stimulant and tonic, appetizer and general health-builder. A boon to thousands of weary men and women who lack energy and ambition. The stimulative nourishment contained in the pure malt has a wonderfully beneficial effect in consumption and all other wasting diseases. It quickens the circulation, and acts as a sure cure and preventive for coughs, colds, the grip and pneumonia.

TRADE OUTLOOK.

Dun Says the Condition is Unchanged.

New York, Dec. 19.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of trade today says: Cuban reports, unusual closeness of money in Germany and the decision that there will be no action on the tariff at this session have not really changed the situation but have been talked about as if they might change it. A sudden demand for gold from Germany just before the close of the year is not unusual, nor does it count for much. No facts, but only desires of fear, have led some to look for a change of tariff before March, and considerable speculation based on that idea has been arrested but other business waits for the gradual improvement of the consuming demand.

The holiday trade is generally large, though at some points more confined to cheap goods than usual and the influence of an increase in the working force is felt in many ways. But until the new year the only material changes expected are such as prepare for a large business next year. In the iron and steel industry these are of the utmost importance.

Exports of cotton are naturally stimulated by lower prices and with forced liquidation of import speculative operations, which caused the rise, recovering to 7½. In fact, the recovery realized in Pan Handle as elsewhere, that only poor men can be crazy. A rich man can only be eccentric.

It was only in the early part of the '80's that Mr. Kilfolle was considered crazy. During that time he was hauling freight from Fort Worth and Sherman out of Denison. He drove four yoke of oxen, and hauled his freight in the big prairie schooners familiar to all who have read about the typical freighter on the plains. As long as he was actively engaged in his regular work, there was no special peculiarity to be noticed about him. It was only on his return trips and during his idle days that his alleged craziness developed itself. He was considered sane enough on every subject except that of buffalo bones. His weakness for these had abundant chance to show itself, for they were everywhere. There were more bones on the plains than anything else, unless it as sand hills or cacti. There was hardly a mile in the journey of the freighter when he was out of sight of some gleaming white buffalo skeleton, and in many places there were great heaps of them. These piles indicated where there had been some special slaughter of the big animals. As every student of Western history knows, thousands of them had been killed for their hides alone, and often for the mere gratification of the instinct for slaughter.

The average Texan would no more have thought of using the bones than he would have thought of using cactus thorns or coyotes. He supposed when the hide had been taken the principal part of the animal was gone, and that when the flesh had decayed the last chance of using the carcass had disappeared. Just there was where Mr. Kilfolle seemed to differ with the average Texan. Every spare week he could get he would devote to hauling these bones together and depositing them in tremendous heaps. On his return trips, when his wagon would otherwise have been empty, he would load up with about a ton of bones and haul them to the nearest big pile. These heaps soon began to be a notable feature of the landscape. By years of bleaching under the hot rays of a Texan sun the bones had acquired a snowy whiteness that gleamed in the sunlight with dazzling effect. Through the clear atmosphere of the plains the big piles could be seen at a distance of many miles. Strangers inquiring their way to their destination were directed to go to a certain bone pile and then to change their course according to another one. These directions were frequently accompanied by the explanation that the piles in question were the work of a crazy fellow, who devoted a large part of his time to fruitless work. Jim must have heard remarks of this kind, but he seemed little disturbed by them. He was of a retiring disposition, and never frequented the saloons and gambling halls where many of the other freighters spent much of their time. In fact, he was so busy with his bone piling that he had little time for dissipation, even had he been inclined in that direction. Every time he started a bone pile he was careful to put his mark upon it. To do this he would select the skull of some monster bull, and upon the broad white expanse of forehead he would scrawl with charcoal a big black "K." This latter process was considered by his friends as the final and convincing evidence of his insanity.

"It's crazy enough in Jim to be piling them bones at all," remarked one freighter to another, "but it's a heap crazier for him to be puttin' his brand on 'em as if he was afeared somebody would steal 'em. He'd just as well be branding turkey buzzards or coyotes. He couldn't give the pesky things away."

When this remark was repeated to Jim he flushed a little, tugged at his stubby, sandy beard for a moment, and then, without saying a word, went on piling bones.

In 1884 it began to be rumored that a railroad was to be built through the Pan Handle. It seems almost incredible that at so recent a date it should have been considered almost an impossibility that a railroad should penetrate any portion of the United States. Yet such was the case. At first the freighters pooh-hoohed at the idea. They ridiculed as an absurdity the notion that a railroad would cross such a desert as the Great Staked Plains. In the summer of 1886, though, when the preliminary survey of the Fort Worth and Denver passed through the Pan Handle, the freighters began to take a more serious view of the matter. They realized that their occupation was beginning to be endangered. Just about this time it suddenly began to be hinted that perhaps, after all, Crazy Jim was not quite so crazy as had been formerly believed. Nobody knew just how this rumor got circulated, but it is a matter of local history in the Pan Handle that Mr. Kilfolle was called Bony Jim almost exclusively from that time on. In 1887 the last rail of the Fort Worth and Denver road was laid. Some time before that Kilfolle had abandoned freighting altogether and had been devoting all his time to hauling his bones to the railroad. He had even been hiring a score or so of other freighters to help him in the work. When the road was ready to receive freight there was an abundance of freight ready for it. At every way station, side track or switch for 150 miles there was a monster pile of bones stacked up much after the fashion of cordwood. Many of these stacks were eight or ten feet high and more than half a mile long. They represented the patient accumulation of one man during years of quiet, unremitting labor and the sneers and gibes of his more short-sighted fellows.

Prominent among the crowd of business men who followed the railroad into the country seeking profitable investments for their capital was a St. Louis contractor and capitalist named John Young. He had originally intended to deal in hides, but he knew a good thing when he saw it, and hence he decided to deal in bones. After some deliberation he offered to buy Bony Jim's whole supply of bones at prices ranging from $6 to $8 per ton, according to the grade of the bones. This offer was promptly accepted. As Mr. Young shipped them to St. Louis and there sold them for from $13 to $15 a ton, it may readily be seen that, even after paying heavy freight charges on them, he was not compelled to find his reward solely in the consciousness of having done a good deed in rewarding Bony Jim's patient labors.

As soon as it became clearly understood that buffalo bones had a value, the advantage the big "K" placed on Kilfolle's piles began to be apparent. Once or twice certain of the lawless helped themselves to the bones in spite of this warning. Then it suddenly appeared that Bony had another accomplishment desides bone gathering. He could shoot. He could do this almost as well as he could gather bones. When this fact had been clearly demonstrated once or twice in actual practice, the buffalo bones became bones of contention in court. The courts held that, by virtue of the fact that Kilfolle had stacked the bones and put his mark upon them, he had a valid title to them. The decisions to this effect were generally respected, and Kilfolle's 6-shooter was almost universally credited with a share of the work of upholding the majesty of the courts in this particular.

Hundreds of other teamsters now went to work at the bone business, with the result that prices soon fell, except in the case of those already contracted for. However, Bony Kilfolle had already picked over the biggest piles of them. Even today the Pan Handle rancher occasionally sends out his hands to pick up a few solitary skeletons that have hitherto escaped the eye of the bone men. Kilfolle received over $25,000 in cash for his bones. After selling all of them he suddenly disappeared from the scene of Pan Handle history. Some say that he was murdered for his money, but the accuracy of this statement cannot be verified.

BONES

How Jim Kilfolle of Texas Raked a Big Fortune Together.

Jim Was Considered Crazy When He Kept on Gathering Bones.

Sold His Osseous Stock in Trade For $25,000 and Vanished.

HOW FOSSILS ARE FORMED.

In his second lecture on the "Architecture of the Earth's Crust," at the Boston Society of Natural History rooms, A. W. Craban accounted for the petrification and preservation of mineral, animal and vegetable matter. The shells of animals now found at the seashore will ultimately be buried in the crust of the earth, which is formed principally of conglomerates, sandstone and shells, says the Boston Transcript. All the fossil shells that are so common in the cliffs along the seashore were buried there before the beginning of the present geological period, while the cliffs were a soft mass, covered with water. During the process of petrification of the sand the interior of the shell was dissolved and there remained an empty cavity, but gradually rain water penetrated through the valves, carrying into the shell a soft mud, which hardened and assumed the exact form of the interior of the shell. Under some conditions the animal matter, which is to be found in all natural shells, decays and gradually the pores are filled with lime and the shell becomes a true petrification. Again the shell may decay entirely, but the inside cast, formed by the mud, cannot be dissolved and a new substance is formed around the cast by the action of the water. And as the mold (for so is called the formation in the cavity occasioned by the dissolution of the shell) has received the exact outside impression and the cast has the inside impression, there is formed a true copy of the original shell. Those counterfeit fossils are usually formed by quartz, a mineral composed of pure silica.

The lecturer showed specimens of petrified shells, wood and vegetable, some of which, he said, were thousands of years old. While there are fossils that are generally accepted as petrified wood, there is in reality no such thing, for the woody matter is dissolved, partly by acid, and is replaced by quartz. The process is so slow and delicate that the character of the wood may be noticed in the new formation, and one can tell what kind of wood it was. Mr. Craban showed pieces of slate which, as could be distinctly seen, were formed from ferns.

FIRE-PROOF TREES.

The wonderful adaptability a living organism can show to an apparently hostile environment is well known to naturalists. A remarkable case in point comes from Colombia, South America, in what is known there as a fire-proof tree. Here a large part of the country is covered with interminable llanos, or plains, which furnish the grass upon which vast herds of cattle graze, says the Cleveland World. As there is but a very short rainy season during which the grass grows, the herders set fire to the remains of the last year's growth as soon as the rainy season approaches, so that nothing will prevent the new growth of grass from springing up. On these plains the only other species of vegetable growth is what is known as the chaparro tree, all other forms being killed by these fires. The secret of the fire-resisting qualities of this tree lies in the bark, which covers it like a skin. In no tree has the bark any organic function in itself, merely serving a protective purpose. In the chaparro, however, the outer bark to the thickness of about half an inch is arranged in loose layers and becomes thickened and modified to such a degree that the protection against ordinary dangers is extended to the case of fire. In addition to being practically fire-proof this arrangement of the loose layers renders it a non-conductor of heat and, therefore, the delicate inner tissues of the tree remain uncharred during the scorching but brief onslaught of the savanna fires.

A DARING GOORKHA.

An anecdote illustrative of the devoted gallantry of the native soldier has been told recently by an English writer who was an eye-witness of the deed, says Lippincott's Magazine. In an expedition against a troublesome tribe of native hill robbers a little party of the guides, twenty-five in number, had seized a stockade; but the enemy were too strong in force to render it wise to leave the shelter and make an attack. They would have been shot down to a man if they had ventured on a sortie. Then it was that a young Goorkha stepped forward and, saluting the British officer, said: "Sir, we mustn't stop here all day. I will jump on top of the parapet and the enemy will fire at me and then we shall be able to rush on them before they can reload."

So saying he sprang upon the parapet, waved his sword and in a loud voice hurled every epithet of insult and disdain that his copious vocabulary could supply upon the enemy. In an instant bullets by the score were whistling around him, but strange to say he was not touched by one of them; then, when every musket was emptied, shouting, "Now, sir, come on!" he leaped from the parapet, followed by the British officer and his comrades and the enemy was driven headlong.

AN AD. THAT SUCCEEDED.

An English journal tells of an amusing rebuke administered to a sharp bargainer—one of those persons who always wish to get more than their money's worth. The offender in the present instance was a woman, who sent the following advertisement to a London paper:

"A lady in delicate health wishes to meet with a useful companion. She must be domestic, musical, an early riser, amiable, of good appearance, and have some experience in nursing. A total abstainer preferred. Comfortable home. No salary."

A few days afterward the advertiser received by express a basket labeled:

"This side up—with care—perishable."

On opening it she found a tabby cat, with a letter tied to its tail. It ran thus:

"Madam—In response to your advertisement, I am happy to furnish you with a very useful companion, which you will find exactly suited to your requirements. She is domestic, a good vocalist, an early riser, possesses an amiable disposition, and is considered handsome. She has had a great experience as a nurse, having brought up a large family. I need scarcely add that she is a total abstainer. As salary is no object to her, she will serve you faithfully in return for a comfortable home."

A KIDNEY COCKTAIL.

Pittsburg Dispatch: "A kidney cocktail, please."

He was a well-known politician. There was the faint trace of a twinkle at the corners of his eyes, as he expected the barkeeper to be surprised. He thought it was a new one, when he gave the order, and he was right.

"I'll be the goat. What is the answer?" was the drink-mixer's quick answer, and he laughed. "I guess I have the ingredients and can make it if you tell me how."

"Take a high glass," the politician replied, "and half fill it with chopped ice. Then put in a stiff drink of gin, and fill up with sarsaparilla, and you have a kidney cocktail. How did it get the name? Oh, it is the invention of a newspaper man, who introduced the simple mixture at the military camp at Lewistown last summer. It soon became the rage with the troopers and officers."

DEAD MAN'S CLAIM.

Boston Journal: "Among the rich mines of Leadville is one called "Dead Man's Claim." It seems a certain popular miner had died, and his friends, having decided to give him a good send-off, hired a man for $20 to act as sexton. It was in the midst of winter; there was a foot of snow on the ground, and the grave had to go six feet below that. The gravedigger sallied forth into the snow, deposited the corpse for safe keeping in a drift, and for three days nothing was heard from him. A delegation sent to find the fellow discovered him digging away with all his might, but found also the intended grave converted into the entrance of a shaft. Striking the earth, it seems, he had found pay rock worth $60 a ton. The delegation at once staked out claims adjoining his and the deceased was forgotten. Later in the season, the snow having melted, his body was found and given an ordinary burial in another part of the camp.

$5.75—EXCURSION RATES—$5.75.
ST. PAUL AND MINNEAPOLIS.
VIA ST. PAUL & DULUTH R. R.

December 21, 25 and 31 and January 1, excursion tickets, St. Paul, Minneapolis and Stillwater, $5.75; local points, one and one-third fare; tickets good returning January 4, 1897. On sale at West Duluth, Twentieth avenue west, Union depot and city ticket office, 401 West Superior street, corner Palladio building.

Rich Silk Handkerchiefs, 50c Sale
Continues Tonight.
KILGORE & SIEWERT,
Lonsdale Building.

IF YOU WISH TO DRINK
A choice, wholesome, palatable and nourishing glass of Beer
CALL FOR—
FITGER'S BEER

"77"
FOR
GRIP
Like a Cold, only Stubborn.

The symptoms of La Grippe as described by physicians in all parts of the city are first a slight fever with chills, followed by a catarrhal condition of the head, descending to the throat and even to the larynx and bronchial tubes. In most cases there is a most distressing and stubborn cough. The severer cases run for weeks unless checked by the use of Dr. Humphreys' "77."

"77" meets the epidemic condition and is the cure for all its manifestations. Taken early, cuts it short promptly.

"77" FOR COLDS

Grippe, Influenza, Catarrh, Pains in the Head and Chest, Cough, Sore Throat, General Prostration and Fever.

"77" breaks up a Cold that hangs on.

A small bottle of pleasant pellets—fits your vest pocket; sold by druggists or sent on receipt of 25c; or five for $1.00. Humphreys' Medicine Co., Cor. William & John Sts, New York.

ORDERED BY LAMONT.

Contracts For Improving the Duluth-Superior Harbor.

Washington, Dec. 19.—(Special to The Herald.)—Secretary Lamont informed Representative Towne yesterday that he had authorized the chief of engineers to advertise immediately for contracts for the improvement of the Duluth-Superior harbor, as provided for in the last river and harbor bill.

HOLIDAY EXCURSIONS

Via St. Paul & Duluth R. R. Excursion rates St. Paul, Minneapolis and Stillwater, $5.75, good returning Jan. 4. Only line with three daily trains. Tickets at Union depot and 401 West Superior street, corner Palladio building.

Have The Herald in your homes; 45 cents a month.

WHAT BRADSTREET SAYS.

New York, Dec. 19.—Bradstreet's today says: Wholesale trade continues of smaller volume than expected, practically the only activity in the wholesale lines being in groceries, candles, fruits and nuts. Neither has interfered with seasonable business, which at many centers is smaller than in preceding years, in that a large proportion of purchases are of a cheaper grade of goods. The downward tendency of prices pointed out a fortnight ago is continued. This includes quotations for hides which caused boot and shoe jobbers to restrict purchases, anticipating cuts in prices for shoes; steel rails, steel billets and Bessemer pig iron, cotton, too, is lower on confidence of a larger crop than expected; in cloths, reflected products of that staple, and because of the large stock of the same anthracite coal Indian corn, oats and petroleum. Steady or practically unchanged quotations are reported for pork, lard, coffee and sugar. Wheat and resin are higher. The dry goods market is quiet for seasonable fabrics, jobbers reporting only a small record of trade. Woolen mills report a moderate quantity of orders. At the South the decline in price of raw cotton may affect country merchants who are still carrying that staple.

Exports of wheat (flour included as wheat) from both coasts of the United States this week amount to 3,524,826 bushels as compared with 4,222,000 bushels last week, and as contrasted with 4,316,000 bushels in the like week of 1892. Exports of Indian corn from both coasts continue heavy, aggregating 2,814,159 as compared with 3,541,000 bushels last week; 2,057,000 bushels in the week a year ago, and an average of about 600,000 bushels each in corresponding weeks in the preceding years.

There are 359 business failures reported throughout the United States this week, twenty-two less than last week and twenty-six less than in the corresponding week a year ago. As compared with the like week in 1891, this week's total shows a gain of fifty and with the corresponding week in 1892 the gain is six. In the third week of December, 1892, there were sixty-one fewer failures than this week. There are thirty-nine business failures reported from Canada this week compared with forty-two last week and forty-two in the week a year ago.

WEST END

Alderman Krumseig Circulates a Petition as a Candidate for Comptroller.

Silver People Show a Disposition to Keep Away From Republicans.

School Entertainments Were Well Attended Today---Church Services.

Alderman Krumsieg was in West Duluth yesterday getting signers for his petition as an independent candidate for comptroller, and incidentally making the acquaintance of the voters of West Duluth.

The political situation is pretty quiet at present and no candidates for aldermen have been spoken of lately. There are a number of candidates for the Republican nomination, but it seems pretty well understood that not much of a fight will be precipitated until after the holidays.

The silver people have apparently made no effort to get together as yet, but it is given out that they will be in the field with a candidate at the proper time. They will probably not organize as a silver party, but will include the same forces that fought the Republican party in the last campaign. The majority of the silver Republicans ayer that they will have nothing more to do with that party as at present constituted and that they cannot affiliate politically with the men who united to defeat Congressman Towne. This appears to be an unpardonable offense in their eyes and has made an impassable gulf betwen them and the Republican party.

SCHOOL ENTERTAINMENTS.

The school entertainments yesterday afternoon were well attended and the several buildings overflowed with people. The Irving Assembly hall was packed to overflowing and many were turned away, being unable to gain admittance. The exercises were also particularly fine and above the average of entertainments of the kind. At the Irving school the "Ruggleses" was considered the best part of the program, although the different numbers were all well taken by the participants.

CHURCH SERVICES.

At the Church of the Holy Apostles, communion will be celebrated in the morning at 10:30. Sunday school as usual in the afternoon,and evening service at 7:30.

At the Presbyterian church, Rev. G. B. Keithley will hold morning and evening services at the usual hours.

Dr. Forbes will be the regular services at Asbury church morning and evening.

K. OF P. INSTALLATION.

The Knights of Pythias will hold an installation of officers at the Bennett hotel on Jan. 8. The services will include a banquet and other entertainment. The Duluth lodges will be invited to participate and the occasion will be made a reunion of fraternal intercourse and good feeling.

WEST DULUTH BRIEFS.

W. E. Spifley has returned from Iowa City and will spend the remainder of the winter in West Duluth.

Mrs. C. B. Gilbert has returned from a visit in St. Paul.

The Bachelors' club will give their next dance on New Year's eve.

Miss Pearl Dickinson, who has been attending school at the Irving, left this morning for Spooner, Wis., where she will spend her vacation.

Christmas goods at Olson's, the jeweler.

NEW YORK STOCKS.

Strong and Advanced Opening This Morning.

New York, Dec. 19.—The stock market opened strong and active, and in the first few minutes of business on good buying for both accounts. Advances were established over yesterday's final prices all along the line. Kansas & Texas preferred rose 1½, Burlington 1¼, St. Paul 1¼, Rhode Island, Tennessee Coal and Missouri Pacific 1 per cent. The other gains were fractional. Realizations by the traders and a drive against Manhattan brought about concessions after the opening, in which Manhattan fell 2½ per cent to 86 on the institution of legal proceedings against the company to restrain the payment of unearned dividends. The low level however, influenced covering, and considerable purchases for the long account based on the lack of apprehension exhibited abroad at the latest phase of the Cuban situation. Manhattan recovered to 88¼, but was rather unsettled at 87¾. The general market was then ruling at the top prices of the morning with Sugar, the grangers and some of the low priced shares in brisk demand.

Stock prices were erratic in the second and closing hour, Manhattan and Consolidated Gas exhibiting the widest fluctuations. The best prices of the day were made in some instances, notably in Burlington, which rose to 71½. Toward midday fractional concessions from top prices were made on realizations, unfavorable comment was created by a combination of $8,000,000 in the loans of the associated banks, as compared with last week. The closing was irregular, with comparative prices showing net gains of 1@2 per cent in the most prominent stocks. The aggregate sales were 185,100 shares.

Rich Mufflers,

50C up. Excellent Assortments.

KILGORE & SIEWERT,

Lonsdale Building.

Woman's Writes

Believe in Woman's Writes? Of course we do. Who could help it when women write such convincing words as these: "For seven years I suffered with scrofula. I had a good physician. Every means of cure was tried in vain. At last I was told to try Ayer's Sarsaparilla, which entirely cured me after using seven bottles." —MRS. JOHN A. GENTLE, Fort Fairfield, Me., Jan. 26, 1896.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla ..cures..

THE PRODUCE MARKET.

Considering the season of the year Michigan street is pretty well stocked with plenty of everything. Some extra fine holiday season fruits and vegetables are displayed, as well as poultry.

DULUTH QUOTATIONS.

Note—The quotations below are for goods which change hands in lots on the open market; in filling orders, in order to secure best goods for shipping and to cover cost incurred, an advance over below prices has to be charged. The figures are changed daily.

BUTTER.			
Cream., separators, fancy	21	@	22
Dairies, fancy, special make	16	@	18
Packing stock	8	@	9
CHEESE.			
Turns, flats, full cr'm, new	10	@	11
Full cr'm, Young America	10	@	11
Swiss cheese, No. 1	12	@	12½
Brick, No. 1	10		
Limb., full cream, choice	9	@	10
Primost	6		
EGGS.			
Candled, strictly fresh	19	@	22
HONEY.			
Fancy white clover	12½	@	13
Fancy white clover, in jars, strained, per lb	12½		
Golden rod	11½	@	12
Dark honey	11	@	11½
Buckwheat, dark	11	@	11½
MAPLE SUGAR.			
Vermont, per pound	11		
Wisconsin, per pound	10		
Maple syrup, per gal	90	@	1 00
POPCORN.			
Choice, per lb	2½	@	3
NUTS.			
Soft shell almonds, per lb	12		
Soft shell walnuts, per lb	12		
Hard shell walnuts, per lb	8		
Brazils, per lb	8		
Pecans, per lb	9	@	11
Filberts, per lb	10		
Peanuts, roasted, per lb	7		
VEGETABLES.			
Sweet potatoes, per bus	85	@	90
Sweet potatoes, Muscatine, per bbl	2 25	@	2 50
Celery, per doz	35	@	40
Carrots, per bus	35	@	40
Beets, per bus	35	@	40
Onions, per bus	40	@	45
Turnips, per bus	35		
Holland seed cabbage, 100 lb	1 50		
Minn. cabbage, per 100 lbs	50		
Potatoes, per bus	25	@	30
Mint, per doz	35	@	40
Parsley, per doz	35		
Parsnips, per bus	35	@	50
Cauliflowers, per doz	2 50	@	2 75
Horse radish, per lb	8		
Hubbard squash, per doz	50	@	75
Marrow squash, per doz	35		
HERBS.			
Thyme, per doz	35		
Savory, per doz	35		
Sweet Majoram, per doz	50		
Sage, per doz	35		
Dill, per doz	50		
Garlic, per lb	8		
PEAS AND BEANS.			
Fancy navy, per bus	1 25		
Medium, hand picked bus	90		
Brown beans, fancy, bus	90		
Green and yellow peas	75	@	80
Wax beans, bus	75		
Green beans, bus	50		
Green peas, bus	65		
FRUITS.			
Florida oranges, per box	4 00	@	4 50
Mexican oranges, per box	4 00	@	4 25
Jamaica oranges, per box	4 00	@	4 25
California navel oranges	4 00		
California pears, per case	2 00	@	2 50
Catawba grapes, 10 lb basket	32		
Bananas, bunches	1 25	@	1 50
Lemons, per box	3 50	@	4 00
Cocoanuts, per doz	35		
California grapes, per case	1 25	@	1 50
Cranberries, per bbl	6 00	@	6 50
Cranberries, bus	1 75	@	2 00
Malaga grapes, per keg	6 50	@	7 50
Chestnuts, per lb	6	@	8
Figs, per lb	12	@	15
Pineapple, per doz	2 25		
APPLES AND CIDER.			
Apples, per bbl	1 25	@	2 25
Mich. sweet cider, per keg	2 00	@	2 25
DRESSED MEATS.			
Veal, fancy	7	@	7½
Veal, heavy coarse, thin	5		
Mutton, fancy dressed	6	@	6½
LIVE POULTRY.			
Live turkeys	10		
Spring chickens, per lb	6	@	7
DRESSED POULTRY.			
Turkeys, per lb	12	@	12½
Chickens, per lb	6	@	7
Ducks, per lb	8	@	8
Geese, per lb	10	@	11
GAME.			
Grouse, per doz	4 50		
Prairie chickens, per doz	3 00	@	3 25
Pheasants, per doz	2 25		
Partridges, per doz	2 00	@	2 50
Quail, per doz	2 00		
Canvas back ducks, per doz	3 00	@	4 00
Mallards, per doz	3 00	@	3 25
Wood duck, per doz	2 00		
Blue wing teal, per doz	1 25	@	1 50
Green wing teal, per doz	1 00	@	1 25
Red heads, per doz	1 75	@	2 00
Common, per doz	1 50	@	1 75
Jack snipe, per doz	80	@	90
Small snipe, per doz	40	@	50
Woodcock, per doz	3 75	@	4 00
Geese, per doz	8 00	@	9 00
Brant, per doz	5 00	@	6 00
Upland plover, per doz	1 00		
BRAN AND SHORTS. CAR LOTS.			
Bran, 200 lbs, sacks included	8 00		
Shorts, 100 lbs, sacks inc	9 00		
Shorts, 200 lbs, sacks inc	8 50		
Red dog	12 00		
Ground feed, No. 1	10 50	@	11 50
Ground feed, No. 2	10 50	@	11 50
HAY. CAR LOTS.			
Choice south Minn	7 00	@	8 00
Northern Minn	5 00	@	6 50
Medium	4 50	@	5 00
Poor	4 00	@	6 00
Fame, ton, choice timothy	9 50	@	10 00

IN NEW YORK.

New York, Dec. 19.—Butter, steady; Western creamery, 12@23c; Elgins, 22c; factory, 16@12c. Eggs, steady; state and Pennsylvania, 21@23c; Western, 15@22c.

IN CHICAGO.

Chicago, Dec. 19.—Butter, firm; creamery, 15@20½c; dairies, 10@17c. Eggs, firm; fresh, 19½@20c.

XMAS GIFTS FOR MEN.

Fine pipes and all smokers' articles at Schiller Cigar company.

FREE! FREE! FREE!

Good pure liquors for domestic and family uses at the Pacific Wine House, 527 to 531 West Superior street. With every gallon you purchase they give you a $1 bottle of wine absolutely pure. With half a gallon they give you a 50-cent bottle.

The celebrated Marzipan goods, best in the world, direct from Cologne, Germany; also the best and medium priced candy, pure and delicious, at Morrison & Smith's.

DOES YOUR HUSBAND SMOKE?

Ladies, if your husband is a smoker, you can not please him better than to buy him one of those genuine French briar pipes in a handsome case for Christmas at the Schiller Cigar company's store.

SMOKERS' SUPPLIES.

The place to buy your cigars, pipes and smokers' articles for Xmas is at the Schiller Cigar company, 312 West Superior street.

HIGHER

Wheat Was Much Stronger Today and Made a Slight Advance.

The Recovery in Stocks and Liverpool Price Caused the Firmness.

Report That Wheat Crop in Argentine is in Poor Condition.

Wheat made a small advance today. Everything was in the same state at the opening of the session, except the feelings of the crowd and the New York stock market. The former had become divested over night of the gloom of impending war with Spain, and the latter had recovered a good part of yesterday's sudden loss. While Liverpool quotations were unchanged, that of itself helped to create the more hopeful feeling with which the traders commenced. From whatever cause the bearish feeling was less prominent than it had been, and May wheat opened higher and ruled fairly firm but dull all morning. Reports came from Liverpool of the poor condition of the wheat crop in certain provinces of Argentine.

Chicago receips were 3 cars, compared with 330 a year ago. Minneapolis and Duluth received together 356 cars, against 354 on the previous Saturday and 672 on the corresponding day a year ago. The week's clearances of wheat and flour from both coasts amounted to 3,521,000 bus against 4,222,000 bus on the week before. The clearances for twenty-four hours were equal to 244,000 bus. Two of the largest milling concerns in Minneapolis reported sales of 35,000 barrels of flour yesterday. It is significant that while the Northwestern millers are making daily sales of about as much as their output, only about 4 per cent of them are for export, according to the statement of one of them. Domestic crop damage reports were again quite plentiful, and there were numerous country messages from people who said wheat was all right. That of course, is to be expected. The wheat is not all gone yet; at any rate the bulls are pining for its total destruction thus early in the season.

Trading was very dull on the Duluth board. May wheat opened 1c higher at 80½c, declined to 80c, reacted to 80¾c but fell off slightly and closed with buyers at 80¼c, being ¼c higher than yesterday. The elevators bought 35,000 bus at 3c under May. Following were the closing prices:

Wheat—No. 1 hard, cash, 75¼c; December, 76½c; May, 80¼c bid. No. 2 northern, 74¼c. No. 3, 71@72c. Rejected, 55¼@68½c. To arrive—No. 1 hard, 78¾c; No. 1 northern, 77¼c. Rye, 37c bid. No. 2 oats 18¾c; No. 3 oats, 18½c. Flax, 72c bid; May 76½c bid.

Car inspection—Wheat, 170; oats, 7; rye, 14; barley, 9; flax, 56. Receipts—Wheat, 95,401 bus; corn, 707 bus; oats, 12,964 bus; rye, 6006 bus; barley, 4285 bus; flax, 19,90 bus. Shipments—None.

THE LIVERPOOL MARKET.

Liverpool, Dec. 19.—Closing, wheat firm unchanged to ½d lower; December, 6s 7½d; nom inal January, 6s 7d; February, 6s 7½d. Corn, quiet; unchanged to ½d lower; December, 2s 9½d; February, 2s 9¼d; January, 2s 9¼d.

CATTLE AND HOGS.

Chicago, Dec. 19.—Hogs, official receipt yesterday, 29,957; shipments, 4672; estimated official receipts yesterday, 6042; shipments 2261. Sheep, official receipts yesterday, 7010 shipments, 2588. Estimated receipts hogs Monday, 24,000; estimated receipts hog today, 21,000; left over, 1000. Market active, steady to 5c higher. Light, $3.90@4.40 mixed, $3.90@4.45; heavy, $3.90@3.37½ rough, $3.90@3.05. Cattle, 300. Market quiet and weak. Sheep, 2000; steady.

NEW YORK BANKS.

New York, Dec. 19.—The weekly statement of the associated banks shows the following changes:

Reserve, increase	$1,698.37
Loans, increase	3,512.50
Specie, increase	602.50
Legal tenders, increase	2,811.00
Deposits, increase	6,984.90
Circulation, decrease	44.20

The banks now hold $33,276,725 in excess of the requirements of the 25 per cent rule.

NEW YORK MONEY.

New York, Dec. 19.—Money on call easy at 2 per cent. Prime mercantile paper 4@5 per cent. Sterling exchange firm with actual business in bankers' bills at $4.86@4.86½ for demand and $4.83¾@4.84 for sixty days. Posted rates $4.84½@4.85 and $4.87½@4.88½. Commercial bills $4.82¾. Bar silver 65¾. Mexican dollars 51. State bonds dull government bonds weak. New 4s registered, $1.19½; coupon, $1.19¾; 5s registered, $1.09½ and coupon, $1.13½; 4s registered, $1.09½ coupon, $1.10¾; 2s registered, 95 bid; Pacific 6s of '95, 99½ bid.

NEW YORK GRAIN.

New York, Dec. 19.—Wheat, December 86¾c; January, 86¾c; March, 89¾c; May 85¾c; July, 81½c. Corn, May, 31¾c. Oats, May, 24¾c.

THE MINNEAPOLIS MARKET.

Minneapolis, Dec. 19.—Wheat, closed December, 76c; May, 78¾c. On track—No 1 hard, 77¾c; No. 1 northern, 76¾c. Receipts, 206 cars.

THE CHICAGO MARKET.

Chicago, Dec. 19.—Close, wheat, December, 75¾c; January, 77¼c; May, 79¾c; July 74¾c. Corn, December, 22¾@23c; January 22¾@23c; May, 25¼@25½c; July, 25¾c. Oats, December, 16½c; January, 16¾c; May, 19¾c. Pork, December, $6.85; January $7.62½@7.65; May, $7.92½. Lard, December, $3.72½; January, $3.85; May, $4.02½@4.05 Ribs, December, $3.90; January, $3.87½; May, $4.02½. Whisky on the basis of $1.18 for finished goods. Cash, wheat, No. 2 red, 86@89c; No. 3 red, 82@85c; No. 2 spring, 78c; No. 3 spring, 75@77c; No. 2 hard winter, 79@81c; No. 3 hard winter, 75@77c; No. 1 northern spring, 78c. Cash, corn, No. 2 22½@23c; No. 3, 20½@20¾c. Cash, oats, No. 2, 17¼c; No. 3, 15@17c. Rye, cash, 37½c. May, 41½c. Barley, cash, No. 3, new, 29@ 35c. Flax, cash, 73½c; cash, Northwestern 75½c; December, 73c; May, 77½@¾c. Timothy, cash, $2.55; February, $2.0; March $2.70.

GOSSIP.

Received over private wire of B. E. Baker grain and stock broker, room 107 Chamber of Commerce and 207 Board of Trade Chicago, Dec. 19.—Today's market was exceedingly narrow and featureless most of the fluctuations being for local account. There was no outside news of any importance except the early cables which reported still more alarm at the condition of the crops in certain provinces of Argentine. The receipts were to the stock market occasioned some demand from local shorts but the market closed only 3c higher than yesterday. The public has been so long educated to 60-cent wheat that it overlooks the exceptional conditions now existing and make the present price the bear feature. There is now a large interest in the market upon this basis. The trade of the week has been almost entirely within Monday's range of prices and the market has very successfully withstood the persistent and aggressive bear attacks. There have been few places where a short could cover to advantage.

Corn quiet as usual while oats furnished the sensation of the day. The scalping element is gunning for an extensive long line which is said to exist. The firmness in provisions continues and they should be bought.

Puts, May wheat, 79@79¾c.
Calls, May wheat, 80¾@80¾c bid.
Curb, May wheat, 79¾@79¾c.

NEW YORK STOCKS.

Name of Stock.	Open	High	Low	Close
Whisky	10¾	11¼	10¾	11¼
Atchison	12¾	13¾	12¾	13¾
Sugar Trust	109¾	110¾	108¾	110¾
Canada Southern				
C. B. & Q	70¾	71¾	70	70¾
St. Paul	71¾	72¾	71¾	71¾
Chicago Gas	71	71¾	70¾	71¾
Del., Lack. & W				
General Electric	30¾	30¾	30¾	30¾
Erie				
Reading	24¾	25	24¼	24¾
Louis. & Nash	46¾	47	46¾	47
Manhattan	88¼	88¼	86½	87¼
Missouri Pacific	19	19	18¾	18¾
Tobacco	75	76¼	75	75¼
Chicago & N. W	101¼	101¾	101	101
N. P. preferred	22	22½	21¾	22¼
Rock Island	65	65¾	64¾	65¾
Union Pacific	8¾	8¾	8¾	8¾
Western Union	82¼	82¾	81¾	82¾
Leather	58¾	58¾	58	58¾
Lake Shore				

WANTED THE TOMBSTONE.

A countryman entered the office of a dealer in monuments, says the New York Journal.

"I want a stone to put at the grave of my wife," he said.

"About what size and price?"

"I don't know. Susan was a good woman. A trifle sharp, maybe, at times, but she was a good woman and never got tired of working. Just seemed to sort of fade away. She brought me a tidy sum when I married her, and now I want to put up a stone that her children and me kin be proud of."

"Did she die recently?" asked the dealer, sympathetically.

"Not so very. It will be five years next month. I thought to put up a stone sooner, but I've been too busy. Now I've got around to it, and want one right away."

"Well, here's a book of designs. Select what you think will suit you."

"I don't know much about such things, and you are in the business. I'd rather you would take $50 and do the best you can. I want sumthin' showy. I'll tell you how it is, and then you'll know the kind. I want to marry the Widder Scroggs, and I heard she said that I was too mean to even put up a stone at the grave of my first wife, when she brought me all of my property. Put a stone that will catch the eye of a widder, and write a nice verse on it. If $50 ain't enough and you are sure a little more will help me with the widder, put it on, and I'll make it right soon as I marry her. She's got a heap of property, and while it seems a lot of money to put in a stone, I reckon the chances are it will be. And the sorrow-stricken widower paid $50 and inquired where he could get a present cheap that would suit a widow.

THE INVENTOR OF MATCHES.

France is about to honor with a statue the man who did not invent lucifer matches, says the London Chronicle. In 1830, it seems, M. Nicolet, professor of chemistry at Dole, in the Jura, was illustrating before the class the explosive properties of chlorate of potash, when a student named Charles Sauria put into the mixture that a combination of the phosphorus with the deterating chemical might furnish a far more satisfactory means of kindling a fire than the old flint and steel. He set to work upon the problem, and his experiments and those of his friends were attended with success. A year or two afterward M. Nicolet visited Austria and gave the discovery away to a German manufacturer. Without wishing to rob M. Sauria of the posthumous glory which appears to be the only reward of his ingenuity, justice compels us to claim the merit of being the real inventor, for one of our own nation, Mr. Walker, of Stockton, by the use of chlorate of potash and sulphide of antimony, was making friction matches as early as 1829. Young Sauria very likely never heard of his process, but the Germans certainly did, and it was from his original ideas that their trade sprang up and fructified until the composition of cheaper wood and labor and of improved machinery drave them out of the market.

TYRANT ON THE MANTELPIECE.

It is no exaggeration to say that the clock is gradually enslaving the whole of the civilized world says the Pall Mall Gazette. Not one of us but can call to mind among our acquaintances individuals who belong body and soul to the clock—whose whole lives are dominated by its chimes and intervals. The attitude of such persons is one of servile deference to the clock.

Everything they do is with a view of conforming to its wishes. They sleep by the clock, dress by the clock, eat by the clock, sit, walk, read, smoke, work by the clock. Their heads are full of periods of time—hours, minutes, and seconds. They spend their lives counting them. They can never enjoy themselves or let themselves go without pulling themselves up suddenly for fear they should forget the clock. They will stop doing something useful, interesting, and enjoyable, and force themselves to do something dull and uninteresting, simply because the clock happened to strike. And no matter how greatly they desire to change an irksome occupation, they will stick to it, because, forsooth, the clock has not yet struck. They may be enjoying the most delightful slumber of a morning, but will bound out of bed like a skyrocket because the clock happens to strike. And though they have not the slightest inclination for sleep, they will put themselves forcibly to bed because the finger of the clock marks a certain hour. Their whole lives are spent in trying to force their natures into accordance with a mere machine.

Such people are as much slaves to the clock as the genii in the story of Aladdin were slaves to the lamp. They are perpetually at its beck and call, and must obey its voice as they would that of the veriest tyrant.

FAST ELECTRIC LOCOMOTIVE.

An electric locomotive that has been tested to a speed of 120 miles an hour has been turned out at the Baldwin locomotive works, working in conjunction with the Westinghouse Electrical company, of Pittsburg. This product has much the appearance of an ordinary baggage car, says the Boston Transcript. To increase stiffness, the frame is covered with a one-half inch steel plate on top along its entire length. Additional weight was found necessary to increase the adhesion, so cast iron plates are bolted to the floor. The interior of the cab is open. While not resembling the conventional locomotive in outward appearance, this one is considered the most complete in the world. The frame is made of 10-inch rolled steel channels, surrounded by a one-half inch rolled steel plate, covering the entire floor. This plate is an important detail, as it gives great strength to resist blows in collision and is intended to protect the lives of passengers in case of wrecks and derailments, in the way the heavy steam locomotive protects the ordinary train. This frame is carried on two trucks, which have all the easy riding features of car trucks. The geared connection between the electric motors and axles permits the use of any sort of gear ratio that is suitable to the desired speed and makes this locomotive adapted to all mechanical details for slow or high speed.

Regli, the jeweler, has a choice selection in sterling silver novelttes at lowest prices. 105 West Superior street.

Your Turkey

Will be raffled at Ideal Beer hall tonight. Music.

One Cent a Word.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

WANTED—AT ONCE, TWO DISHwashers at St. James hotel.

GIRL WANTED FOR GENERAL housework; family of three. Address G. B., Herald.

WANTED—GIRLS AT ONCE FOR GENeral housework. Call at Mrs. Shattuck's, 201 East Superior street, Temple block.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

MEN AND WOMEN OUT OF EMPLOYment and willing to work can learn of a permanent situation at good wages, by writing at once to P. V. H., Box 283, Augusta, Maine.

WANTED—ONE SCANDINAVIAN, ONE German and one English speaking man of good address to take orders. Salary and commission; steady employment. The Singer Manufacturing company, 614 West Superior street.

WANTED—AGENTS.

AAA WANTED MEN AND WOMEN, Young and old, to work for us in their own homes in spare time, day or evening. We pay $10 to $15 per week. No canvassing. Any child can do the work. Send address today. We send work at once. The Vail Art company, department 210, Vail, Pa.

FINANCIAL.

LOANS ON DIAMONDS, FURNITURE, etc. Commercial paper bought. Room 715 Torrey building.

MONEY TO LOAN, ANY AMOUNT. Cooley & Underhill, 104 Palladio.

EMPLOYMENT OFFICE

LADIES CAN ALWAYS FIND GOOD girls and good girls can always find good places; also the best and cheapest hair goods, switches and chains at Mrs. M C. Siebold's, 225 East Superior street.

ORDER FOR HEARING ON CLAIMS.—State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis —ss.

In Probate Court, Special Term, December 10th, 1896.

In the matter of the estate of Edward R. Budd, deceased:

Letters of administration on the estate of said deceased being this day granted unto Hannah E. Heller, of Dunn county, in the state of Wisconsin.

It is ordered that all claims and demands of all persons against said estate and expenses of administration should be presented to this court for examination and allowance, at the probate office in Duluth, on Monday the nineteenth day of July, A. D. 1897, at ten o'clock a. m.

It is further ordered that six months from the date hereof be allowed to creditors to present their claims against said estate, at the expiration of which time all claims not presented to this court, or not proved to its satisfaction, shall be forever barred, unless, for cause shown, further time be allowed.

Ordered further that notice of the time and place of the hearing and examination of said claims and demands shall be given by publishing this order once in each week for three successive weeks prior to the day appointed for such examination in The Duluth Evening Herald, a daily newspaper printed and published at Duluth, in said county.

Dated at Duluth, the 10th day of December, A. D. 1896.

By the Court,
PHINEAS AYER,
Judge of Probate.

(Seal.)
Duluth Evening Herald, Dec-19-26-Jan-2.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, COUNTY OF ST. LOUIS.

District Court, Eleventh Judicial District.

In the matter of the assignment of Oscar Hjelt and John Ohmer, partners as Hjelt & Ohmer, Insolvents:

On reading and filing the petition of said Oscar Hjelt and John Ohmer, partners as Hjelt & Ohmer, having duly petitioned the court for an order to limit the time for filing the real inventor, for one of our own nation, Mr. Walker, of Stockton, by the use of chlorate of potash and sulphide of antimony, was making friction matches as early as 1829. Young Sauria very likely never heard of his process, but the Germans certainly did, and it was from his original ideas that their trade sprang up and fructified until the composition of cheaper wood and labor and of improved machinery drave them out of the market.

One Cent a Word.

All advertisements of "situations" wanted inserted FREE. We invite as many repetitions as are necessary to secure what you advertise for. The Herald's 50,000 daily readers will be sure to fill your wants.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

A BOY 17 YEARS OLD, WANTS WORK of any kind for two weeks. Address D. D., Herald.

WANTED—MIDDLE AGED LADY would like to keep house for small wages and a good home in the city. Please give particulars when answering this. Address E. T., Herald.

POSITION WANTED BY YOUNG lady; office work preferred; has a good knowledge of stenography and can operate any machine; salary no object. Address K 35, Herald.

WANTED—WORK WASHING AND ironing at home or by the day. 213 Twelfth avenue east.

WANTED—WASHING, IRONING, scrubbing or any kind of housework; charges moderate. Work guaranteed. Address or call at 112 First avenue west, up stairs.

YOUNG LADY WITH EXPERIENCE in nursing would like to make a few engagements. Address K 29, Herald.

WANTED—SITUATION IN SOME office or store by young man, 16 years of age. Can give references. Address H. C., Herald.

MAN COOK WANTS SITUATION AS first class cook, or night cook. Address C. M., 106 West First.

POSITION WANTED BY YOUNG lady; office work preferred; has a good knowledge and can operate any machine; salary no object. Address K 35, Herald.

A COMPETENT DRESSMAKER wishes sewing in families or will take it home. References. 12 West Sixth street, up stairs.

SITUATION WANTED AS NIGHT watchman or to drive delivery rig, or any kind of honest work. Can furnish best of references. Call or address 1029½ East Fourth street.

WANTED—WASHING AND IRONING to take home or will go out and work by the day. Charges reasonable; good work guaranteed. Call or address 1029½ East Fourth street.

SITUATION WANTED—WASHING, ironing and house cleaning. Will take work home or go out by the day. Mrs. Ross, 317 Mesaba avenue.

POSITION WANTED BY THOROUGHly competent stenographer and typewriter. Familiar with general office work. Address K 16, Herald.

WANTED—HOUSE CLEANING OR stores and offices to clean, or a few furnished rooms to care for. Mrs. Jackson, 230 Lake avenue south.

IRONTON MEETING.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of Ironton Mining company will be held at the company's office in Duluth, Minn., on Monday, Jan. 4, 1897, at 10 a. m.

A. M. STEARNS,
Secretary.

Duluth Evening Herald, Dec-9-16-23.

DRESS MAKING.

WOOL SUITS FROM $3 TO $5; FIT AND work guaranteed. Mrs. Stuart, 13 West Second street.

PROFESSIONAL.

MRS. JULIA L. HUGHES—SUPERFLUous hair, moles, etc., permanently destroyed by electricity, without injury Also scientific face massage and complexion treatment. Manicuring. Choice toilet preparations. 305 Masonic temple Duluth, Minn.

Notice of Confirmation OF Commissioners' Report

For Obtaining a Right-of-Way For a Railroad Track From the Duluth & Iron Range Railroad Company to the Pump House on Lot 1, Section 35, Township 51, Range 13.

Office of City Clerk,
Duluth, Minn., December 14, 1896.

Notice is hereby given that the assessment of damages made by the commissioners in condemnation proceedings in the matter of condemning a right-of-way for the construction of a railroad track from the right-of-way of the Duluth & Iron Range Railroad Company to the pump house, now being erected on lot one (1), section thirty-five (35), township fifty-one (51), range thirteen (13) west, appointed for the purpose of viewing the premises and assessing the damages which may be occasioned by the taking of private property for the aforesaid purposes as shown by the plat of the said property on file in the office of the city clerk, has been returned, and the same will be confirmed by the common council of the said city at a meeting of said common council to be held in the council chamber of said city on Monday, the 28th day of December, 1896, at 7:30 o'clock p. m., unless objections are made in writing by persons interested in any land required to be taken.

The following is the name of the supposed owner and a description of the property to be taken, and the amount of award of damages to said property for the taking of the same.

Lakewood Land Company: All that part of lot one (1), section thirty-five (35), north range thirteen (13) west of the fourth P. M., being contained within a strip of land twenty-five (25) feet in width, the center line of which is described as follows, to-wit:

Beginning at a point on the northwesterly line of the property heretofore conveyed by the Lakewood Land Company to the city of Duluth by deed of conveyance dated January 4, 1896, and recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, on January 27, 1896, in Book 124 of deeds, page 186, at the distance of two hundred forty-nine and eighty-four hundredths (249.84) feet northeasterly from the northwesterly corner of said property; thence extending northwesterly on a line at right angles with the aforesaid northwesterly line of the property conveyed by the Lakewood Land Company to the city of Duluth, three hundred eighty-four 384) feet to a point; then extending by a curve to the right with a radius of three hundred eighty-two (382) feet to its intersection with the southeasterly line of the right-of-way of the Duluth & Iron Range railroad as now located and operated on the said lot one (1), section thirty-five (35), township fifty-one (51) north, range thirteen 13) west; $364.00. And

Damages additional if track is constructed at or near the surface..$ 50 00

Damages additional if track is constructed according to the plans and specifications of the city engineer attached to said report and marked "Ex. B".....$8,500 00

C. E. RICHARDSON,
City Clerk.

(Corporate Seal.)
Duluth Evening Herald, Dec. 15 to 28 inc.

10c Package Delivery.

Packages and messages delivered, 10 cents. Prompt service. Duluth Van company, 212 West Superior street. Telephone 492.

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, LUCAS COUNTY.—SS.

Frank J. Cheney makes oath that he is the senior partner of the firm of F. J. Cheney & Co., doing business in the city of Toledo, county and state aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of Hall's Catarrh Cure.

FRANK J. CHENEY.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1886.

A. W. GLEASON,
(Seal.) Notary Public.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio.

Sold by druggists, 75c.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Sterling silver hat pins from 25c upwards at E. C. Regli's, 105 West Superior street, over Power & Settle.

One Cent a Word.

TRAINED NURSE.

IF YOU WANT A TRAINED NURSE, leave your order at Boyce's Drug store.

TO RENT—ROOMS.

DOUBLE PARLORS, UNFURNISHED, with grate, steam heat; light housekeeping allowed; gas, bath. 305 East Third, Salter row.

TWO FURNISHED ROOMS, LIGHT housekeeping permitted; steam heated, fine lake view, gas, bath. 326 East Third street.

FOR RENT—LARGE FRONT ROOM, well furnished with all modern conveniences; suitable for two gentlemen; and a small room furnished or unfurnished. 107 Second avenue west.

TWO NICE ROOMS IN BASEMENT, 102 East Fourth street, $3 per month; city water free.

FOR RENT—FOUR ROOMS, $5 PER month. 912 East Sixth street.

ROOMS AND BOARD OFFERED.

FURNISHED FRONT ROOM, WITH board for two young gentlemen; references required. 223 East Third street.

521 WEST SECOND STREET. INQUIRE Y. M. C. A.

FURNISHED ROOMS, BOARD IF DEsired. The Dacotah, 117 West Second street.

FIRST CLASS ROOMS AND BOARD; steam heat. Mrs. M. L. Brain, 218 West Second street.

TO RENT—HOUSES.

GENTLEMAN AND WIFE CAN MAKE very favorable arrangements for winter for handsome furnished house; central location. Address K 95, Herald.

WANTED—TO RENT.

WANTED—FIVE UNFURNISHED rooms, heat preferred, by family of three, no children; between Sixth avenue west and Eighth avenue east. Address K 97, Herald.

MIDWIFE.

PRIVATE HOSPITAL—MRS. BANKS, midwife, 330 St. Croix avenue. Male patients cared for also.

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.

FOR SALE—CHEAP, TEAM, HAR

ONLY EVENING PAPER IN DULUTH

THE EVENING HERALD

AN INDEPENDENT NEWSPAPER.

Published at Herald Building, 229 West Superior Street.

Duluth Publishing & Printing Co.

TELEPHONE CALLS:
Counting Room—324, two rings.
Editorial Rooms—324, three rings.

TEN CENTS A WEEK

Every Evening. Delivered or by Mail.

Single copy, daily	$ .02
One month	.45
Three months	1.30
Six months	2.60
One year	5.00

Weekly Herald, $1.00 per year; 50 cents for six months; 25 cents for three months.

Entered at the Duluth postoffice as second class matter.

LARGEST CIRCULATION IN DULUTH

Official Paper of the City of Duluth.
Official Paper of St. Louis County.

HERALD'S CIRCULATION HIGH-WATER MARK

17,148.

THE WEATHER.

United States Agricultural Department, Weather Bureau, Duluth. Synopsis of weather conditions for the twenty-four hours ending at 7 a. m., (Central time), Dec. 19.—The barometer has risen rapidly in the lake region, and is now above the normal in all reporting districts. It is highest in the Lower Mississippi valley, and a shallow depression extends from Northern Montana to Manitoba.

Flurries of snow have occurred in parts of the Dakotas, Manitoba, Minnesota, Wisconsin and Upper Michigan, and cloudy weather is general over the Mississippi valley and Montana; in the remaining districts the weather is generally clear.

The cool wave has extended over the Upper Mississippi valley and the upper lake region, where at 7 a. m. today the temperature ranged from 4 above zero at Port Arthur to 22 at Davenport, and 21 at Chicago. The temperature has risen in the Upper Missouri valley and the Canadian Northwest, and is decidedly above the normal throughout the Canadian Northwest provinces and Montana.

Duluth temperature at 7 a. m. today, 12; maximum yesterday, 26; minimum yesterday, 16.

Local forecast for Duluth and vicinity: Generally fair and warmer tonight and Sunday; light, variable winds shifting to easterly.

JAMES KENEALY,
Local Forecast Official.

Chicago, Dec. 19.—Forecast until 8 p. m. tomorrow: For Wisconsin: Generally fair tonight and Sunday; slowly rising temperature; winds mostly southerly. For Minnesota: Fair tonight and Sunday with slowly rising temperature; southerly winds.

THE CHRISTMAS SEASON.

This is or should be the merriest season of all the year. The few weeks preceding and including Christmas and New Year's are always made the occasion of much joy and gladness. The streets are filled with gay crowds of shoppers; the stores are crowded with happy people purchasing presents for dear ones at home and abroad. It is a beautiful custom, carried to extremes in some cases, no doubt, and therefore abused, but a beautiful, delightful, soul cheering and inspiring custom nevertheless. It brings to the surface the better impulses of humanity. It unloosens the heartstrings and uncovers the wells of human kindness and love. There may be a few with whom sordid motives prevail, who bestow presents in the hope that they be themselves benefited thereby, but the vast majority realize the truth of the statement that "it is more blessed to give than to receive." There is to them a pleasure gained in bestowing upon dear friends tokens of affection and regard that nothink else can secure.

And while this spirit of giving prevails, while hearts are tender and purse-strings are untied, let not the happy and the prosperous forget those who are in poor and even destitute circumstances, to whom the gay Christmas season may appear but a hollow mockery, a cause for anguish and sorrow and an incentive to jealousy and hatred. Remember the poor at the Christmas season—not only the very destitute who are the wards of the county, but the other cases that are striving to prevent their condition becoming known, whose pride prevents an appeal for aid from the county poor fund, and whose souls revolt at the idea of being classed as paupers. To such as these, some disheartened and despairing, some almost ready to give up the battle for existence and tempted to put an end to their struggles, the hand of sympathy should be outstretched, the word of encouragement spoken—nay, more, the spirit of Christmas should be infused into their now cheerless homes and the little children made happy by appropriate presents that delight the juvenile heart, and by plenty of food to make them feel like enjoying their new possessions.

Let the children be made happy, at any rate, this blessed season of the year. Even those parents who are "hard up," and with but a dismal outlook for bettering their condition in the near future, should not forget the children at this season. Buy them some toys, let them be ever so trifling, but get them something for Christmas. The children will be pleased—it takes but little to please a child—and the parents will feel better when they perceive the joy they have thus brought into homes. Then they may be led themselves to look upon the bright side of things, to realize that prosperity must come in the not distant future and that many of the comforts they now lack will be theirs again. Let all unite to make the Christmas season a glad and joyous occasion. Let us have confidence in the future; let us look forward to the handsome surplus which the future always contains, and so we may all be happy.

An interesting story has been published about the gentleman who, at a Sunday school meeting in Boston last Sunday, told the children that in the thirty-three years during which he had abstained from tobacco, he had saved by that means $8882.61. It would also be interesting to know whether any bright boy in the room asked him if he had all that money in the bank. It is one of the curious things about economies of this sort that they never seem to make any difference with one's budget at the end of the year. Theoretically, arithmetically, they must, of course, but practically they don't. What lots of thrifty, saving, get-ahead fellows there are who smoke, and what lots of total abstainers from tobacco who can't lay up a cent to save their lives!

VOLUNTEERS FOR CUBA.

The dispatches tell of a very general movement throughout the United States looking towards the forming of companies of men who are volunteering to go to Cuba and aid the insurgents in their great struggle for freedom from the Spanish yoke. This movement is an indication of the widespread sympathy which exists in this country for the patriotic Cubans who are fighting, as did the founders of this great republic, for independence from the domination and tyranny of a foreign nation. The death of Maceo, with the report that he was assassinated by the treacherous Spaniards, has intensified public feeling and caused it to manifest itself in greater efforts to aid the Cubans.

How far the movement to aid the insurgents may go without running counter to the law is a subject that is causing considerable discussion. There is no doubt that, so far as it is able, this government is bound to put a stop to expeditions with hostile purpose toward the Spanish government. Its duty is to prevent organized bodies of armed men from leaving this country to join the insurgents. But according to the attorney general's interpretation of the law, the government is not called upon to interfere with the sale and delivery of arms and ammunition to the insurgents, as an ordinary commercial transaction. The Omaha Bee says it has always been held that our citizens have the right to sell such articles and ship them wherever they please. Jefferson stated this in 1793, and the right has been reasserted many times since. The fact, therefore, that a ship loads with arms and ammunition for the insurgents is in itself no offense to our laws or to international law. It is only when in connection with such shipment of munitions of war there is taken on an organized force, officered and equipped for a warlike purpose, that the government can properly detain such vessel.

With regard to enlisting men to join the insurgents, the law makes it a criminal offense "for any person within the United States to begin or set on foot or provide the means for any military expedition or enterprise to be carried on from thence against any foreign state with which the United States is at peace," but it is a question whether this would apply to the simple act of men enrolling themselves to go to Cuba, even with the avowed intention of enlisting when they got there, provided that there was no military organization among them. The departure from our shores for Cuba of a body of unarmed and unorganized men could not fairly be regarded as a military expedition, though it should be well known to be the intention of the men to enlist with the insurgents when they got there. The courts have defined a military expedition as a force equipped with arms, officered and organized. It would seem, therefore, that the simple act of an individual enrolling himself to go to Cuba and join the insurgents would be no offense against the law, but those who provide means for such enlistments might be regarded as law-breakers. Any men in Duluth who desire to go to Cuba and fight can start together and leave our shores unmolested, provided they do not carry arms or go in a vessel that is conveying munitions of war.

The entire receipts of the government, as officially stated, were in the fiscal year ending June 30, $409,475,408.78, of which $160,021,751.67 came from customs, and $146,830,615.66 from internal revenue. Over $90,000,000 must have come from miscellaneous receipts of all kinds. It will be seen that neither the tariff nor internal revenue contributes even on-half of the receipts of the government, each failing far short of that proportion. The internal revenue grows rapidly, keeping pace with the popular taste for liquor and tobacco.

Arkansas justice has set a hot pace. Will Howard stole a yoke of oxen at 2 o'clock a. m. He was arrested by the police, turned over to a justice of the peace, held to the grand jury, indicted, tried in the circuit court, convicted, and by 11:20 o'clock a. m. was wearing stripes behind the bars of the state penitentiary.

New dangers arise every day to beset the man who eats, and of course this includes everybody. It now appears that tapioca contains poisonous elements, and when not properly cooked is a dangerous food. Next it will be the deadly blanc-mange or the insidious rice-pudding whose dangers will be published.

Many good people really believed that Hermann, the magician, was in league with the evil one, and now that he is dead they will wag their heads and solemnly discuss his whereabouts. But those who knew Hermann's goodness of heart will feel sure that his few shortcomings have not barred him from paradise.

The San Francisco Report says there were just six women in the pavilion when the Fitzsimmons-Sharkey fight took place. This rather upsets the story that 200 women saw the fight, including many prominent ladies of 'Frisco. Those present were probably more notorious than prominent.

Miss Edith Collins, Chauncey Depew's ward, is to marry a Turk. This is a horrible fate, to which Chauncey should not give his consent. It was recently reported that he would marry her himself. That she preferred a Turk to "de peach" is incomprehensible.

A Nebraska couple became acquainted, were engaged in less than two hours, married, lived together three days and were divorced in three minutes. And still, says the Fargo Argus, people complain of North Dakota's "sooner" divorce law.

Some of the machine politicians are already booming Tams Bixby for governor in 1896. By all means, let Tams be put up as the candidate. The people "wouldn't do a thing" to him. Dave Clough would then think he was popular.

A nephew of Mark Hanna is a candidate for senator in North Dakota. It will be interesting to watch his campaign. If he has the "get there" qualities of his uncle, Senator Hansbrough may bite the dust.

Will Utah elect a woman to the United States senate? Some of the papers in the new state are urging that this be done. There is one woman in the Utah state senate. Perhaps she may be promoted.

When you mail any Christmas presents, be sure that they contain sufficient postage. Letters and parcels for foreign countries are frequently detained because of insufficient postage.

Last Tuesday the free silver candidate for mayor of Lynn, Mass., was elected by over 1000 majority. Lynn is a great manufacturing town and gave McKinley a large majority.

The children are happy these days, having been released from school for the holiday season and looking forward with great expectations to the time for Christmas presents.

The mythical Republican with a "tired feeling," quoted by the News Tribune this morning will probably be more tired a few months hence.

If you wish to show your sympathy with the Cubans do it in a practical way. Send $1 or more if you can spare it to the Cuban junta at New York.

Perhaps the editor of the Congressional Record might be induced to put a little humor into his publication by introducing the "Yellow Kid."

"Independence" is the Cuban ultimatum. The Cubans are right. A compromise would be foolish. Let it be independence or defeat.

The new law against boxing contests in New York knocks out even the comedians who introduce burlesque boxing bouts on the stage.

The Aitkin Republican may have the jaundice very severely, but that is not a valid excuse for misrepresenting The Herald.

Spain may lose the Philippine islands as well as Cuba. The rebellion in her Eastern colonies is growing rapidly.

Why not send Gen. E. Burd Grubb, of New Jersey, to take Maceo's place at the head of the Cuban army?

Autumn no longer lingers in the lap of winter.

Spain's Pacific colonies belie their name.

RING OUT, YE BELLS.

Ring, ring! sweet lily-bells, your fairy chimes
Through all the sweet exultance of this night;
Ring through our land, and through all distant climes,
Ring of the blessed Christ-child born tonight.
Blossom and breathe, and chime your dainty bells
In household casement, or in chancel dim.
Ever of Him your redolent incense tells;
Soft on the night air steals your tremulous hymn.
O fairest, loveliest of your queenly race!
Sweet angel hands have brought ye from above
To teach us meekness, purity and grace;
To ring sweet vespers to the Prince of Love.
O Rose of Sharon! Lily of the Vale!
O radiant Christ-child! Prince of peace and love.
Make our hearts white and pure, like lilies pale,
And then transplant us to the vales above.
Ring, tender bells, fit emblems of our King.
Ring to the lowly how He came to save;
Bid all the lofty ones their offerings bring
To Him who for the lost such ransom gave.

—ESTHER FUNNELL BARRETT.

A DAKOTA DOUBTER.

Drayton, N. D., Echo: Jim Hill has run a new railroad line from Fossston to Deer River, but it will all disappear with the snow when the warm spring sun comes out.

WOMEN AND THEIR WAYS.

For the moment a good deal of serious attention is being given to the use of perfumes, and the lady who has reintroduced the custom of using sweet odors set the ball a-rolling by casually announcing at a dinner party that once a week she regularly had her house perfumed. A tall, bronzed, mysterious product of the East, whose pockets are filled with brown beans and strange, fragrant shavings and bottles no bigger than your thumb, has thus sprung into an interesting ephemeral fame for he now goes about perfuming houses. He charges a good deal for his job; but, really, when he leaves one's home, a vale of roses or a dell of hellotrope could not greet one's senses more deliciously than the atmosphere of the rooms he has perfumed.

* * *

Noticeable among elegant table appointments is a combination of pitcher and cooler for lemonade or claret service. The pitcher proper is graceful in shape, either in richly cut or engraved glass. This holds the beverage, while standing securely in the center is a tall receptacle of fluted glass which contains the ice, thus cooling without weakening the flavor and strength of the refreshing drink. This pitcher, because one of the season's novelties, is expensive, but from its convenience will be so generally accepted as to reduce the price in the near future. Like most inventions, the only wonder is "that somebody did not think of it long ago."

* * *

The cumbersomeness of the baby coach has brought the jaunty little English go-cart into prominence and favor with mothers and nurses. It is not available for the infant, but for the small child able to walk about the house, and, yet, soon fatigued on the street, it serves an excellent purpose. With handle on the back, its occupant is kept constantly in view, and, when snugly tucked in with fur robes, it may be used on bright days in winter as a vehicle of convenience.

* * *

The liberty velvets in plain colors and in printed patterns are used for cloaks, or camel's hair lined with satin or fur. They are built for little girls in a scant long redingote shape, double-breasted and edged down the front and hem with broad bands of fur or grebe, the sleeves being large coat sleeves, with no puffs, and with broad collars and big muffs of cloth and fur in the Kate Greenway fashion. For older girls a cloak for anytime dining is built, perhaps, in the redingote fashion, but with a fitted back instead of a straight one, and with a straight double-breasted front. They reach the ground and are more voluminous as to skirt and collar than the children's. The wide, straight old-fashioned coat sleeve holds almost any party sleeve that is worn, and it is especially swagger. They are built of cloth and are faced with moire silk in the color of the cloth, with broad cuffs to match.

* * *

The old time silver ice pitcher—too frequently a marvel of ugliness—has been quite discarded, and in its place is used the low, wide-mouthed jug, which is really an ornament on the buffet or serving table.

Pretty cut glass sugar sifters with perforated tops are a dainty addition to the table service; these may be used also as sugar and cinnamon sprinklers for waffles and hot cakes.

Graceful open-work holders or repousse silver stands may now be bought to hide from view the unsightly Worcestershire sauce or Tabasco bottle.

The newest soup spoons are no longer pointed at the tip; instead, they are exactly round, a reproduction in miniature of the soup-ladle.

The latest oyster forks, too, are short, with the pointed prongs quite broad at the base and far apart; these are designed to harmonize in shape with the soup spoons.

A useful trifle for the table is the pretty butter spoon, which solves the difficulty of how to get the refractory butter ball from its icy bed to one's individual plate.

And, by the way, the small silver individual butter plate has quite superseded the pretty and useful bread and butter plate, which, erstwhile, was the house keeper's special joy.

THE BIRDS OF BETHLEHEM.

I.

I heard the bells of Bethlehem ring—
Their voice was sweeter than the priests';
I heard the birds of Bethlehem sing
Unbidden in the churchly feasts.

II.

They clung and swung on the swinging chain
High in the dim and incensed air;
The priests, with repetitions vain,
Chanted a never-ending prayer.

III.

So bell and bird and priest I heard.
But voice of bird was most to me—
It had no ritual, no word,
And yet it sounded true and free.

IV.

I thought child Jesus, were he there,
Would like the singing birds the best.
And clutch his little hands in air
And smile upon his mother's breast.

—R. W. GILDER.

NEW ROAD TO RENOWN.

Ef I should go ter congress, I wouldn't make no speech.
Ner make a motion every time a chance come in my reach;
And in a little while my fame through nations would be heard
Ez him that sot a session through an' never said a word.

—Washington Star.

KEEP HIM AFLOAT.

Omaha World-Herald: So they are going to take "Fighting Bob" Evans from the Indiana and put him at shore duty in Washington, are they? The navy needs such men as Evans in active service. It was he who said that if the government would give him the Indiana and a week's time he would go to Havana and give a written guarantee that after he had been there a couple of days Spanish would be the only language spoken in hell for the next five years. That's the kind of men that made the old navy famous, and the new navy cannot spare them.

ROYAL

The absolutely pure

BAKING POWDER

ROYAL—the most celebrated of all the baking powders in the world—celebrated for its great leavening strength and purity. It makes your cakes, biscuit, bread, etc., healthful, it assures you against alum and all forms of adulteration that go with the cheap brands.



ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

Across the Tea Table.

"Again at Christmas did we weave
The holly round the Christmas hearth;
The silent snow possessed the earth,
And calmly fell our Christmas eve."

My Christmas wish is that the time may come to all of us calmly. To few but chidren is given "a merry Christmas," but many of us can have a happy Chritsmas even though thronging memories and associations will bring their sorrows with them as they did to the writer of the verse I have quoted above. He who wrote that most exquisite "In Memoriam" of a friend tried to let no somber thoughts creep into the glad and happy season, but he did not forget the joys and happiness of that friendship and love, but said:

"Bring in great logs and let them lie,
To make a solid core of heat;
Be cheerful-minded, talk and treat
Of all things even as he were by."

* * *

Surely there are few amongst us who are behind hand with Christmas preparations. The sales held for the churches, the bazars and fairs have brought forth quantities of beautiful, dainty handiwork which has been sold at reasonable prices. The stores are full of pretty gifts in china and silver; books were never more exquisitely gotten up, and useful household articles greet the purchaser on all sides. Many of us, however, care to make our own gifts, feeling that only thus can we put the proper Christmas spirit into our presents, only thus weave into them a loving thought and sentiment. Simple or elaborate, these carry their own story with them and breathe love and affection from every daintily worked stitch. This is the ideal Christmas gift, rivalling those however elaborate and costly. Quite the swellest for a young woman to give a young man, brother, lover or husband, is a golf or outing waistcoat. If she is an accomplished young woman with scissors and needle, then she has but to secure an old waistcoat and take the pattern off of it; but if she is not, she must call in the services of the tailor's cutter, giving him correct dimensions, and he will cut her a pattern. Those described in a recent fashion paper are done in old-fashioned cross-stitch on canvas. The back is, of course, made of satin, the two fronts are worked on heavy canvas in regular cross-stitch, first in heavy silk and then worked over again in worsted; the worsted surface is clipped and, fraying out a little, forms a woolly surface with glints of colored silk underneath. These are also made for girls, but not so heavily, and are very pretty and chic under cutaway coats.

* * *

Ingenuity has been particularly kind in providing Christmas gifts for the tea table, all sorts of dainty things are placed before the buyer, exquisitely embroidered tea cloths in silks and cottons present themselves and tempt the dollars out of the purse. As one who speaks from experience, if your tea cloth is purely ornamental make it as elaborate as possible, if for daily use let it be pure white. Tea stains are hard to take out, though the immediate application of alcohol is said to be efficacious. And it is well nigh impossible to remove them from cloths embroidered in colored silks. The long monogram or the initials embroidered in white cloth which has been fringed or hemstitched is a boon to her who considers daintiness and cleanliness in the belongings of her tea table. Bon-bon dishes and spoons are pretty gifts for this, the tea caddie, the silver candlestick or pretty lamp, the alcohol flask, the matchbox, the tea cups broad and low—genuine tea cups in fact, the strainer or tea-ball, all the delicate china and silver offer themselves in bewildering array. Harper's Bazar of a week ago had in it a most interesting article on the tea table written by the Paris correspondent. An English tea room on the Boulevard Haussmann has achieved great fame and the writer draws an interesting comparison between the "5 o'clock," which had its birth on English soil and flourishes most successfully there, and the American and French imitation. She says, "Tea in America is always a little of an exotic, perhaps a trifle self-conscious, and full of pose. The American girl achieves the afternoon tea, she is not born to it; and afternoon tea in America is more decorative than anything else—like orchids, or distinguished foreigners." The English tea room Miss Davis has opened in Paris so successfully, the pattern from which the one recently opened in New York drew its inspiration, is purely English—from the tall English clock, the old Chelsea china on the mantelpiece, down to the dainty minton cups, and English muffins brought over every day for the tea table. England, France and America laugh and gossip there every afternoon, and the novelty of the thing has taken deep hold on the susceptible hearts of gay Paris.

* * *

It has often struck me that we are an intensely musical community for such a youthful one. Few small cities of our size possess so many accomplished musical people. But is there not a certain want of cohesion which would produce results of a public and more pronounced character? These winter evenings are just the thing for orchestral concerts. We do, I know, have treats now and then, but nothing of a character sufficiently permanent to interest the general public, or to enable the public to stimulate exertion in the musician. Why is it not possible to call forth the musical ability by such countenance and aid. Musical organizations in most cities have had their beginnings in just such a fashion—subscription concerts. Most people are willing to pay a small annual sum for the maintenance of an orchestra which will produce good music, and serve as a public educator. The ordinary concert has no permanent hold upon the people at large, but the good-humored public is always willing to assist honest endeavor, and from such small beginnings, the Thomas Orchestra grew to its present perfect organization and power. Home talent needs encouragement always, and home talent properly stimulated brings in foreign assistance and great treats sometimes. The organization of a permanent orchestra supported by subscriptions would be a great thing for Duluth and four concerts during the winter season would educate and stimulate musical endeavor greatly. The subscriber to the fund has secured his right to hear the music of all the concerts and his season ticket thereby; his reserved chair at a small additional cost defrays the heating and lighting of the hall. I long so now and then to hear a well trained orchestra, a Beethoven symphony, a bit of Wagner. Who that has heard the sweep of the violin bows across the violins in Wagner's "Ride of the Valkyrie," or listened to Thomas direct his orchestra through some familiar melody like Weber's "Invitation to the Waltz," can ever forget it. Thomas has done more to educate public taste than any other orchestral leader in this country, and who knows but what we have a Thomas amongst us. Let us by all means have our chamber concerts, or our symphony orchestra, or anything else we chose to call it, but let the musicians unite to benefit the public, as the dear public should to support the musicians. Then Christmas time would give us music to fit the season and cultivate and elevate the taste.

* * *

We are such a hurrying, bustling people in this new land of ours, that it is with a distinct sense of pleasure we recognize people here and there who see and feel in all the every day things of life a deeper meaning than lies just upon the surface. If, as in musical matters, it takes individual as well as concerted effort to make a strength and permanence, so in matters literary or artistic such effort will reflect a radiance upon our city and give it a power which is quite as potent in its way as commercial strength. Only when a city becomes a recognized center of cultivated spirits does she enter upon her higher life and destiny. So across my tea table I gave not long since a little bow of pleasure and delight to one whose pen has carried me on many a romantic journey. My eye was arrested in reading the Chicago Times-Herald of last Sunday by as dainty a bit of writing as I have seen in a long time. It bore about it familiar pen marks and I was sure that I could recognize in the picturesque description a similarity to letters of travel in quaint out of the world places which appeared in the Herald last winter. The keen observation, the gift of narrations were the same, and the suggestions of a romance of the past in prosaic surroundings bespoke the true literary instinct. The modest initials revealed the writer to those familiar with her work, but kept her secret from the public. She told of a ramble in a quaint old Southern town, of a walk amid the marts of commerce, of stumbling upon a half-buried statue of Diana in the relentless sands of time, and her subsequent endeavor to find the hidden history of that work of art. There had been once "a princely plantation domain with beautiful gardens and surroundings. Its lordly creole owner had during one of his trips to the mother country, France, brought back many pieces of statuary to render his home attractive. Among them was this statue for the adornment of the spacious grounds. But in time family losses were many and the estate fell to decay, and with the encroachments of the Mississippi river the necessity of a new levee obliterated every mark of the past glory of the grounds, and only the silent fallen statue remains to whisper to mother earth the stories of the past." Her artist's soul protested against this desecration of a work of art and suggested its preservation in the horticultural grounds of New Orleans for amid the grand avenue of oaks festooned with melancholy moss as though mourning over the departed glories of other days, this landmark of the old regime of the creole planter would be singularly appropriate." She was "a woman who lingered long in that fascinating old city and drank of its fountain of song and story."

* * *

Retrospective is the gift of growing years and experience; perhaps, the season of the year influences one. And Christmas is essentially a season with the halo of the past upon it, rich in memories, song, story and romance; and she who does not know the worth of memories is poor indeed. The memory of Christmas pantomimes stands out clearly in my past. I can see the whole enactment of "The Mistletoe Bough" in pantomime, beautifully and artistically staged. The singing of the quaint old song, "The mistletoe hung in the castle hall, and the holly branch shone on the old oak wall; the baron's retainers were blithe and gay, keeping their Christmas holiday." The dancing of the minuet and the tragic ending which was as delicately placed before the eyes of childhood as possible. Only the old oak chest, and the looks of horror on the faces of the actors telling the tale. Then I recall Christmas eve with its reading of the Christmas carol, and that older story in the Bible, old Jacob Marley's speech to Scrooge made an impression on me which I have never forgotten: "Oh! captive bound and double ironed, not to know that ages of incessant labor, by immortal creatures, for this earth must pass into eternity before the good of which it is susceptible is all developed. Not to know that any Christian spirit working kindly in its little sphere, whatever it may be, will find its mortal life too short for its vast means of usefulness. At this time of the rolling year I suffer most. Why did I walk through crowds of fellow beings with my eyes turned down and never raise them to that blessed star which led the wise men to a poor abode. Were there no poor homes to which its light would have conducted me!" Mingled with joy and pleasure and sadness I can recall the spirit of Christmas was taught me faithfully, and I can never be thankful enough that it was, it sweetens all my Christmas tide, the memory of what Christmas once meant to me. Across my tea table I wish you all a merry Christmas and a happy and prosperous new year, and echo softly the wish of dear Tiny Tim: "God bless us everyone."

AGATE.

A REPUBLICAN PROTESTS.

Sauk Center Herald (Rep.): Hon. Charles A. Towne, by a vote as surprising to his enemies as to his friends—the former not anticipating so many nor the latter so few—has been relegated to private life at the close of his present term, and is entitled to all the right and immunities which attach to a private citizen. He is an upright, public spirited gentleman, and such attacks and aspersions are in exceedingly bad taste. The district cannot "afford to lose him," any more than it can afford to spare other good citizens, and so far as voting against him is concerned, there is no denying the fact that as against any other free silver man in the district, Judge Morris would have had a larger majority. Mr. Towne was defeated, accepts the situation as a gentleman should, and is entitled to all the consideration due to a gentleman.

WHY DANGEROUS?

Drayton, N. D., Echo: As all the exgovernors of North Dakota are rounding up in the wheat pit at Duluth, as a last resort, it looks very much as if it must be dangerous to recline in the chief executive chair of this state.

PRICE OF A FROST.

Lyon County Reporter: A Miss Lizzie Price ran for superintendent of schools against Miss Flora Frost in Jackson county and was defeated. She has now commenced a contest, If Miss Frost is thus froze out the office will have its price. We think though that that section will have Frost all summer. We plead guilty. Johnnie get your gun.

Suffering Women.



Alas! women do suffer. Why, we often cannot tell, but we know there is one great cause, and that is weakness. The headaches, the depressed feelings, the pains, the discouragements, indeed, almost all the misery has a common cause—weakness. At such times a woman always needs a friend that can be relied upon, and such a friend, for more than twenty years, has been that greatest of all remedies,

Warner's Safe Cure

By its purity and its power it furnishes a prompt relief for women in their hours of need, and if the grateful expressions which come up from the homes of the land about what SAFE CURE has done were printed, they would fill volumes. If you, reader, are a sufferer, can you not take hope from this suggestion?

Large bottle, or new style, smaller one, at your druggists.

MERELY TRIFLES.

Chicago Record: "Oh, Bob, what shall we do? Baby is crying for my new fur boa."

"That's all right. Give him the cat."

St. Louis Republic: Merrill—My ambition is to become a fancy bicycle rider. I hope to be soon able to ride on my head.

Cora—That should be easy for you, my dear; your head is full of wheels.

Cincinnati Enquirer; "You, goldarn you," said in a bitter tone the man who held the three aces, "you are a hog."

"I take notice," said the man who held the queen full, "I take notice that it ain't me that's doing the squealing."

Puck: Magistrate—Do you mean to say such a physical wreck as he is gave you that black eye?

Complaining Wife—Shure, your honor, he wasn't a physical wreck till after he give me th' black eye.

Rockland Tribune: "I am a free-born American citizen," cried a loud, impassioned voice, "and I would not bend a knee to the mightiest potentate."

Drawing nearer you saw that the speaker was Stifflets, the celebrated ossified man.

Cleveland Leader: Mrs. Todgers—I am always in favor of giving the under dog a show.

Mrs. Rodgers—It's a wonder, then, that you don't remove the pressure from your husband once in a while.

The ensuing affair was not governed by Queensberry rules.

Judge: Hungry Swiggers— How could yer tell whether a man wuz livin' ter eat, er eatin' ter live?

Philosophic Phil—By ther character uv his grub. Ef yer se him eatin' cold cornbread yer kin be mighty darn sure he's only eatin' ter live.

Texas Sifter: Smith—I read so many cases of people being buried alive. Is there no remedy for it?

Jones—The only remedy I know is for the legislature to pass a law compelling doctors to finish their work proprely.

Indianapolis Journal: Yabsley—The truest test of a man's friendship is his willingness to lend you money.

Mudge—Oh, most anybody will lend money. The real test is when you strike him for a second loan.

Life: "The king of the Cannibal Islands had a letter held for postage, and got mad and roasted the postmaster. What time was it?"

"Give it up."

"Ate p. m."

Commercial Advertiser: She—I don't think my husband would drink if it were not that he has an impediment in his speech.

Her Friend—An impediment in his speech?

She—Yes; he don't seem to be able to say, "No."

Indianapolis Journal: Then Trouble Began—Mr.—What would you do if I should die and leave you?

Mrs.—Leave me how much?

Puck: "What's Marie's husband worth?"

"Not a cent."

"Why, I understood he was rich!"

"Yes, he has a few hundred thousand—but he's not worth it."

Philadelphia Enquirer: A postmaster in Iowa paid letter postage on returning a copy of the Western Penman to the publisher in Cedar Rapids. On the wrapper was written: "Forward another copy in asbestos wrapper. The man is dead."

Pittsburg Dispatch: Robbie had been studying his dear old grandfather's wrinkled face for a long time.

"Well, Bob," said the old gentleman, "do you like my face?"

"Yes, grandpa," said Bobbie, "it's an awfully nice face. But why don't you have it ironed?"

"I see that Rustler is going to the legislature."

"Yes; I can't understand it."

"Why not?"

"Because he used to be such a decent sort of a fellow."

New York Journal: Country Doctor—What's wanted? Is your uncle worse?

Boy—He be dead.

Doctor—Then I have done all I could for him.

Twinkles: Mr. Newman—You're a nice little boy, Tommy.

Tommy—That's what they all say when they first meet sister.

MATTER OF CIRCUMSTANCES.

Washington Star: "What do you intend to do with that picture?" asked the artist's friend.

"That's one of my disappointments," was the reply. "It's a chef d'oeuvre."

"Why, you ought to be proud of it, then."

"No, I started it as a pot boiler. But the man who ordered it changed his mind and refused to pay for it. There's nothing now for me to do but add it to my collection of masterpieces."

Rooms are quickly rented when advertised in The Evening Herald. It

In Duluth's Social Circles

The holiday season will begin next week, and it promises to be a fairly lively one in Duluth social circles. There will be many visitors and home comings, and dinners, luncheons and entertainments of all kinds. Christmas day is peculiarly a home day, and nearly everyone expects to spend the day under the family roof, but the days preceding and following are usually filled with entertaining.

One of the stores had a large consignment of mistletoe the other day, and there was a great demand for it. A Christmas without mistletoe is not half a Christmas. But this is leap year, and is the usual custom to be reversed? Are the girls to catch the boys under the green sprig?

Company G is to give a large dancing party Wednesday evening of next week. In the week following there will be the leap year party, and a week later comes the assembly. This will give all the dancing parties that could be asked.

* * *

The young ladies have made a change in the arrangements for the leap year party. Instead of being given at the Armory on New Year's eve it will be given at the Spalding on Wednesday evening, Dec. 30. Hoare's full orchestra will play, and the party will be made as delightful as possible.

* * *

The marriage of Miss Fannie Marvin, of this city, and George Lerch, of Virginia, was celebrated Thursday evening at the home of her brother, L. A. Marvin, 123 West Third street. The ceremony was performed by Rev. A. W. Ringland, of Evanston, Ill., in the presence of about twenty-five relatives. The house was beautifully decorated. Little Lois Marvin, 3-years-old, was the flower girl and the only attendant. Mr. and Mrs. Lerch left after the ceremony for the East, where they will travel for two months. After that they will return to Virginia and reside. Mrs. R. P. Lewis, of St. Paul, cousin, and William Marvin, of Moorhead, brother of the bride, were here.

* * *

Miss Blanche Howe, of 1421 East Superior street, received a number of the young ladies at her home Thursday afternoon in honor of Miss Shores. Mrs. A. E. Walker and Miss Fitzgerald assisted Miss Howe. There was an informal musicale. Mrs. J. A. Stephenson and Miss Smith played and Miss Dodge and Miss Howe sang. Refreshments were served, following the music. Those present were: Mrs. C. C. Tear, Mrs. J. A. Stephenson, Mrs. A. E. Walker, Mrs. Paul Phillips, Misses Ames, Crowley, Fitzgerald, White, Bradley, Dickinson, LaVaque, Edwards, Ingalls, Waugh, Smith, Lillian Ingalls, Strayer, Jennie Magoffin, Jeneatte Smith, Gridley, Belle Simonds, Gay, of Providence, R. I.; Dodge, McLaren, Brearly and Eva.

* * *

The dancing party to be given by Company G Christmas eve at the Armory is to be a very happy and admirably arranged affair, and a large number of the young people are going. An orchestra of fourteen pieces will play and everything necessary to make a delightful party will be provided.

* * *

Miss McLaren entertained a number of young people Saturday evening in honor of Miss Watson, of Marquette. It was a dancing party. Those present were: Miss Hughes, of Minneapolis; Miss Ames, Miss Howe, Miss Fitzgerald, Miss Brearly, Miss Dickinson, Messrs. W. Peyton, Brearly, Stocking, Belchert, M. Peyton, Sellwood, Walbank, Merchant, Preston, McLaren.

* * *

Mrs. Thomas H. Larke, of 510 East Second street, entertained a few young people Monday evening for her sister, Miss Watson, of Marquette. Those present were: Miss Martha Peyton, Miss Fitzgerald, Miss McLaren, Miss Sellwood, and Messrs. W. Peyton, Leslie, McLaren, W. McCormick, Mr. Peyton, C. McCormick, McBride and Shepard.

* * *

Mrs. G. V. I. Brown's afternoon reception last Saturday was charming. The house decorations were beautiful. A novel effect was the serving of the tea in a Japanese room. An immense Japanese parasol was suspended from the ceiling and from it were hung lanterns, these furnished the only light. Mrs. A. M. Miller assisted by Miss Sharp, Miss Sellwood and Miss Martha Peyton, poured the tea. Ices was served by Mrs. Peyton, assisted by Miss Magoffin and Mrs. Simonds, and the coffee by Mrs. George Rupley, assisted by Mrs. M. J. Forbes.

* * *

The Somerset Y will meet New Year's night at the home of Mrs. W. G. Woodbridge.

* * *

The senior class of the high school entertained the junior class last evening at a dancing party at the High School.

* * *

A number of the young people had a skating party at the Glen Avon rink Wednesday evening.

* * *

A number of ladies at Lakeside gave an old style leap year party last Saturday evening at the Lester Park hotel. The costumes were unique and pleasing. They were nearly all old gowns—beautiful fabrics of the styles of many years ago. Some of them were very rich. Some of the costumes were those of thirty, fifty and even seventy years ago. The dances were mostly of the old-fashioned order, mainly quadrilles and waltzes. A few two-steps were allowed. A delightful supper was served during the evening. Those present were: Messrs. and Mesdames E. C. Blanchard, W. A. Kennedy, F. A. Kennedy, O. C. Darlymple, W. H. Squier, S. R. Holden, H. G. Inman, F. W. Maynard, George H. Crosby, J. H. Howard, S. H. Rothermel, J. William Edson, Jr., A. E. Chantler, A. E. McManus, C. S. Wilson, V. G. Wray, William Richards, Clifford Richards, Charles F. West, C. H. Catheral, John Jenswold, Jr., W. G. Heagrt, H. M. Wardwell, Dr. McAuliffe, L. H. Paige, E. A. Forsythe, David H. Williams, A. A. Kerr, W. H. Burgess, J. D. Holmes, W. P. Mosher, H. C. Grannis and H. R. Spencer. Mrs. Montague, Misses Rockley, Kingman, Smith, Rosser, Agnes Kingman, McIsaac, Mars, Prosser, Towne, and McKinnon, Messrs. S. F. Snively, E. S. Upham, E. C. Howard, D. W. Paddack, Frank Densmore, J. Holmes, James Pake, Clarence Lucas, P. A. Mitchell, Dr. Carson, C. A. Wells, S. W. Eckman.

* * *

The marriage of Dr. N. B. McNulty, of this city, and Miss Nancy Loulse Wiggin, of Minneapolis, took place Tuesday at 11 o'clock at the residence of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. William Wiggins, 714 Eighth street south. It was a very pretty wedding. About fifty relatives and friends were present. The bride wore her going away gown, an imported creation of silk and wool, green shot with other colors, giving a changeable effect. The vest was of plain green broadcloth and the garniture was of black chiffon and braid. The hat worn with the costume was a Russian turban of Persian lamb with a gold crown. Violets were carried. The wedding was very simple, there being no attendants and no music. The home was beautifully decorated. The ceremony was performed by Rev. M. D. Shuttler. A wedding breakfast was served following the ceremony. Dr. and Mrs. McNulty will reside in the Langellier flats at Tenth avenue east and Second street.

* * *

A reception for Rev. A. W. Ringland, D.D., of Evanston, Ill., former pastor of the First Persbyterian church, was given last evening in the church parlors by the Young Men's league of the church.

* * *

An entertainment was given Monday evening by Miss Ora Gridley's Sunday school class at the residence of C. M. Ames, 109 West Fifth street. Those taking part in the entertainment were the Misses Helen Darling Brace, Eva Rachel Wilcutts, Edna Frances Carpenter, Leora Pearl Fenton, Bessie Elizabeth Hoopes and Jessie Florence Ames.

* * *

At Lester Park Methodist church an entertainment was given last evening. Miss Clara Palmer gave two violin solos. Mrs. Pieronnet sang a number, with violin obligato by Miss Palmer. The Temple Ladies' quartet sang two selections. A farce called "Thirty Minutes for Refreshments" was presented and was very laughable. Those taking part were Mrs. R. O. Sweeney, Jr., Miss Colvin, R. O. Sweeney, Frank Thompson, C. W. Warfield and J. J. Wiggins.

* * *

Mrs. Olund's pupils gave a song recital Wednesday evening at her home, 1231 East Third street. There were solo numbers by Miss Maud Kerr, Miss L. Brooks, Miss Jennie Moody, Miss Lillian Clark, Miss Ellen Schibsted, Miss Clara Kenny, Roy Prytz and C. W. Warfield. Miss Schibsted and Mr. Prytz and Miss Brooks and Mr. Warfield sang duets. The numbers were all excellent and exhibited a fine order of talent and cultivation.

* * *

A people's concert was given at the Bethel last evening, the first in some months. The program was arranged by Mrs. Franz Schultz and was an admirable one. Mrs. Schultz, Miss Mae Kennedy and Franz Schultz gave vocal numbers. Mrs. A. Hoelscher rendered a fine piano solo. Flute solos were played by A. Hoelscher. Mr. and Mrs. Franz Schultz also sang a duet.

* * *

The program for the meeting of the Chautauqua next Monday evening is as follows:

Roll call—"A Modern Proverb."....
Lesson—"Growth of the French Nation," chaps. XIV.....
Led by Mrs. Linton.
Discussion—"The President's Message on the Cuban Question"...
Led by Mr. Casson.

* * *

Last evening the pupils at Proctorknott of Miss Theresa gave a musicale in the city hall. They were assisted by the Proctorknott brass band, Miss Anna Carroll, soprano; Miss Heath, elocutionist; and the Schubert male quartet, composed of J. S. Lynn, J. E. Foran, D. Evans and J. Bergin. The following pupils took part: Hazel Davis, Florence Gilbert, Lilian Ellis, Pearl Davis, Grace Thomson, Georgian Ellis, Guste Molander and Master Cloyd Davis.

* * *

The Daughters of Rebekah gave a calico ball Wednesday evening at Odd Fellows' hall. About 200 guests were present. The committee in charge consisted of Mrs. Cornell, Mrs. Stephen, Misses Barton, Baker and Williams.

* * *

The Cooks' union gave a ball Thursday evening at Odd Fellows' hall and 100 couples were present. A number of prizes were awarded.

* * *

The ladies of St. Clement's Catholic church gave a pleasant card party Tuesday evening in St. Clement's hall. Miss A. Callahan captured the head prize and J. H. Delaney the booby prize.

* * *

The Duluth Cycle club has decided to give a musical early in January in its rooms in the Kalamazoo block.

* * *

The Duluth Star Ladies' Liberty Orange lodge will give a dancing party at Masonic Temple hall Christmas eve.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Christy, of Eleventh avenue east, entertained the Alert Cinch club Tuesday evening. The head prizes were won by Mrs. H. W. Cheadle and M. J. Davidson. The foot prizes were awarded to Mrs. E. S. Mitchell and R. D. Ammis.

* * *

An old-time dancing party will be given by J. B. Culver post and Relief club at Masonic Temple Dec. 22, 1896.

* * *

The ladies of the Eastern Star held their second progressive cinch party in their rooms in Masonic Temple building on last Wednesday evening, which proved to be more successful, if possible, than that of the previous week.

* * *

The Handel Glee club is a new musical organization just formed in Duluth. The number of members enrolled so far is eleven, and the limit will be eighteen. Some excellent voices are among the number and the club expects to do some good work right after the holidays. The following are the names of the present members: First tenors, D. A. Campbell, E. C. Clough; second tenors, L. C. Otto, L. Frecker; first basses, A. Anderson, W. Olsen, G. L. Orchard; second basses, L. Gallagher, B. Erickson, Julius Bach. L. Dvorschak, Professor F. R. H. Seaton is organist.

* * *

Silver Lodge No. 200 I. O. O. F. will give an entertainment and dance Wednesday evening at Odd Fellows' hall.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Dr. Catherall, of Lester Park, entertained a very pleasant party Thursday evening. Progressive cinch was played and a pleasant time enjoyed by all.

* * *

North Star Lodge I. O. G. T. gave a very successful entertainment last Saturday evening at Normanna hall. Rev. K. A. Lundin and P. J. Borgstrom delivered addresses.

* * *

A fine concert was given Thursday evening at Normanna hall by the choir of the Swedish Lutheran Bethany church and the attendance was large. Many beautiful selections were given, some of them composed by Professor A. F. Lundholm.

* * *

PERSONAL MENTION.

Mr. and Mrs. John Reeves have gone to Atlanta, Ga.

Dr. and Mrs. T. H. Cleland and daughter have gone to Springfield, Mass., for a visit.

D. Goldberg, of Chicago, is visiting his son, S. Goldberg, and will remain until after the holidays.

Miss Bailey left yesterday for Battle Creek, Mich., to spend Christmas.

R. A. Costello, of Red Wing, is in the city and is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. V. D. Cluff.

Miss McDonnell and Miss Morey have gone to Winona to spend Christmas.

Mrs. M. J. Donnelly returned to St. Paul yesterday.

Mrs. Victor Stearns has gone to Minneapolis to spend Christmas with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Leach. Mr. Stearns will go down next week.

W. J. Crosby will spend Christmas with Mr. and Mrs. A. E. McCordle in Chicago.

Miss Elizabeth Spencer has returned from her trip to New York.

Miss Margaret Murray and Miss Springer are expected to return today from St. Paul for the holiday vacation and will be with Miss Murray and M. S. Burrows. Miss Bartles, of St. Paul, who visited here last summer, will come with them and visit here.

Mrs. W. A. Wood left Monday for a trip to Richmond, Va.

Oscar Nelson, of Stillwater, was visiting in the city last Sunday.

Mrs. Jean Morris Ellis left Sunday for the West.

Mrs. M. Phillips, accompanied by Miss Jennings, left Tuesday afternoon for St. Augustine, Fla.

Mr. and Mrs. A. T. Rarey have gone to Yakima, Wash., where they will reside permanently.

W. S. Moore has gone to New York.

Mr. and Mrs. James Leahy left for Butte City, Mont., last evening.

Mrs. S. D. Jackson, of 1824 Piedmont avenue, has returned from an extended visit to her daughter in the South.

The Misses Brady, of Grand Rapids, are in the city and will spend the holidays with their sister, Mrs. Frank Maas.

Miss Edna Watson, of Marquette, Mich., who has been visiting her sister, Mrs. T. H. Larke, of 510 East Third street, for several weeks, returned Tuesday to her home.

WEST DULUTH SOCIAL.

A grand ball will be given at Proctorknott New Year's night by the Maccabees and the cornet band. The Hoare-Flaaten orchestra, of Duluth, will play and arrangements have been made for taking West Duluth people up there.

Daniel Bethune and bride have arrived from Mr. Bethune's home in Canada and are residing on Raleigh stret.

Mrs. Warner, who has been visiting her daughter, Mrs. J. A. Kirkwood, returned yesterday to her home in Irondeow, Mich.

Mrs. W. A. Wood, of Fifty-seventh avenue, left Tuesday for Wilmington, N. C., to visit her daughter, Mrs. H. Oakes.

Miss Carl, who has been visiting Miss Bessie Joy for some time, returned Thursday to her home in Marquette, Mich.

Miss Mamie Kurtz gave a dancing party in Odd Fellows' hall Wednesday evening.

A sleighing party was given Tuesday evening by Mr. and Mrs. J. T. Cox. After the ride, refreshments were served at the home of Mr. and Mrs. M. J. Crothers, at Oneota, after which cards and music followed.

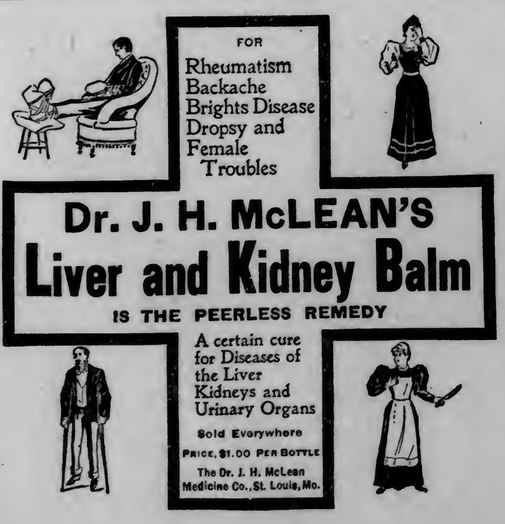
The teachers are going home for their vacations and very few of those living outside the city will remain here during the holidays.

Willie McKibbon and George Harrison gave a dancing party Wednesday evening at Odd Fellows' hall.

D. C. Prescott and family and N. C. Kingsbury and wife will take up winter quarters at the Bennett next week.

A surprise party was given Miss Mamie Nacey, of Smithville, Wednesday evening by a number of young people of West Duluth who drove out there. They spent a pleasant evening in dancing.

Have The Herald in your homes; 45 cents a month.



FOR
Rheumatism
Backache
Brights Disease
Dropsy and
Female
Troubles

Dr. J. H. McLEAN'S
Liver and Kidney Balm
IS THE PEERLESS REMEDY

A certain cure for Diseases of the Liver Kidneys and Urinary Organs

Sold Everywhere
PRICE, $1.00 PER BOTTLE
The Dr. J. H. McLean Medicine Co., St. Louis, Mo.

BURNED

Davis Block on West Michigan Street Gutted by Fire.

Was Discovered Bursting Out of the Fourth Story Windows.

Fire Had Evidently Been Burning For Some Time When Noticed.

The Davis block, Nos. 206 and 208 West Michigan street, was destroyed by fire last night. The building was occupied as a commission warehouse by Bevier, Williams & Co., and as a storehouse for stocks of feed, fruit and produce by the Smith Produce company and M. M. Gasser and others.

The building was erected by J. J. C. Davis in 1888 at a cost of $45,000, and was at that time considered one of the finest blocks in the city.

The flames were first seen from Lake avenue bursting from the fourth story windows in the rear. A still alarm was turned in, followed a moment later by an alarm turned in by Officer McKenzie, at Second avenue west and Superior street. By the time the fire department arrived, the entire upper part of the building was wrapped in flames. It was apparent that the structure was doomed and all efforts were directed to prevent the flames from spreading to adjoining buildings, in which the firemen were successful.

It is supposed that the fire originated on one of the lower floors and communicated to the upper stories by the elevator shaft. Hose cart No. 5 of engine house No. 1 was tipped over in turning the corner at First avenue east and Second street, Capt. J. V. Miller of the hose company sustaining a sprained ankle.

The building was owned by Grace B. Cram, of Marietta, Ohio, and was valued at about $20,000. It is insured for $12,000. Bevier, Williams & Co. had a stock of about $2500 and insurance of $1500. M. M. Gasser's stock in the basement was valued at $2000 and is insured for $1000. The salvage will amount to $1000, so that he comes out about even. Malcolm Macdonald had furniture stored there, with $1500 insurance on it.

The insurance was placed as follows:

On the building—

Scottish Union	$3,500
Lion	2,500
Phoenix, of London	3,000
Springfield	1,500
St. Paul Fire Marine	1,500
Total	$12,000

Bevier, Williams & Co.—

American Fire, of Philadelphia, on stock	$ 750
American Fire, of Philadelphia, on fixtures	250
Palatine, on stock	250
Palatine, on fixtures	250
Total	$1,500

Malcolm Macdonald—

American Fire, of Philadelphia..	$1,500

M. M. Gasser—

Spring Garden	$1,000

The rear wall of the building has been declared dangerous and ordered torn down by the board of public works.

THE NEW BOOKS.

Those Added to the Library This Week.

The following books have been added to the library during the week:

Herder, John G.—"Outlines of a Philosophy of the History," tr. by T. Churchill, 2 vols, 100 He 4z.
Robertson, George Crovin—"Elements of Psychology," notes from lectures by C. A. Rhys Davids, 150 R 54.
Spinoza, Benedict de—"Tractatus Theologico-Politicus."
Flint Robert—"Anti-Theistic Theories," Baird lectures for 1877, 210 F 64.
Hicks, L. E.—"Critique of Design Arguments; Examination of Methods of Reasoning in Natural Theology," 210 H 52.
Godkin, E. L.—"Problems of Modern Democracy," political and economic essays, 304 G 54.
Paine, Thomas—Writings, ed. by M. D. Conway, vol. 4 added, 32-0 8 P 16.
"Conquerors of the New World and Their Bondsmen," 2 vols, 326 C 76.
Toynbee, Arnold—"Lectures on the Industrial Revolution of the Eighteenth Century in England," 330 T 66.
Spahr, Charles Barzillai—"Essay on the Present Distribution of Wealth in the United States," 331 Sp 1.
Lowell, Josephine Shaw, comp.—"Industrial Arbitration and Conciliation," 331-1 L 51.
Cowperthwait, J. H.—"Money, Silver and Finance," 332 Co 83.
McAdam, Graham—"Alphabet in Finance," 336 M 12.
Stimson, F. J.—"Handbook to the Labor Law of the United States," 338-3 Sp 5.
Mackenzie, William W.—"Poor Law Guardian, His Powers and Duties in the Right Execution of His Office," 339 M 19.
Seebohm, Frederic—"English Village Community Examined in Its Relation to the Memorial and Tribal Systems and to the Common or Open Field System of Husbandry," 340 Se 3.
Chandler, Julian A. C.—"Representation in Virginia," Johns Hopkins university studies, 342-9755 C 36.
Burdett, Henry C.—"Cottage Hospitals, General, Fever and Convalescents, Their Progress, Management and Work in Great Britain, Ireland and the United States," 362 B 89 A.
Mac Vicar, Malcolm—"Principles of Education," 370 M 25.
Gordon, Joseph Claybough—"Notes and Observations Upon the Education of the Deaf," 371-92 G 65.
Weldon—"Fancy Costumes For Fancy Dress Balls and Tableaux Vivaulis," 391 W 45.
Herschel, John F. W.—"Maunal of Scientific Enquiry," prepared for the use of officers in the navy and travelers in general, 500 H 43. "Popular Lectures on Scientific Subjects, 504 H, 43.
Jordan, David Starr—"Science Sketches," 504 T, 76.
Mathews, G. B.—"Theory of Numbers," 511 M, 42.
Dixon, Edward T.—"Foundations of Geometry."
Graham, John—"Elementary Treatise on the Calculus," 517, G 76.
Thompson, William, and Tait, Peter G. —"Treatise on Natural Philosophy," 530, T 38.
Maxwell, J. C.—"Matter and Motion," 530-1, M 45.
Woodhull, John F.—"Simple Experiments for the School Room," 530-7, W 86.
Trowbridge, John—"What is Electricity?" 537, T 74.
Houston, E. J., and Kennelly, A. E.—"Electric Arc Lighting," 537-83, H. 81; "Electric Incandescent Lighting," 537-85, H 81 A.
Carhart, Henry S.—"Primary Batteries," 537-86, C 19.
Orpen, Mrs. Goddard—"Stories About Famous Precious Stones," 553-8, Or. 7.
Wood, John George—"Fresh and Salt Water Aquarium," 590-7, W 86.
Williams, Howard—"The Ethics of Diet," 612-2, W 67.
Cheever, Henry T.—"The Whale and Its Captives," 639, Ch. 41.
King, Charles H.—"Cakes; Cake Decoration and Desserts," 641, K 58.
Blake, William P.—"Production of Precious Metals," 669-2, B 58.
Kipping, Robert—"Sails and Sailmaking," 699, K 62.
Qualtrough, Edward F.—"Boat Sailors' Manual," 699, Q 95.
Garrett, Rhoda and Agnes—"Suggestions for House Decoration in Painting, Woodwork and Furniture," 740, G 19.
Cheshire, Horace, F. Ed.—"The Hastings Chess Tournament of 1895," 794, C 42.
Boardman, Emery—"Winning Whist," 795, B 63.
Reed, Edwin—"Bacon vs. Shakespeare, Brief for the Plaintiff," 822, Sh. 1re.
Selden, John—"Table Talk," 828, Se. 4.
Bouterwek, Frederick—"History of Spanish Literature," tr. by T. Ross, 860-9, B 66.
Boissier, Gaston—"The Country of Horace and Virgil," 874-5, B63.
Sallust F. and Vellelus, P.—Works, literally translated by J. S. Watson, 878-2, Sa. 3.
Euripides—"Crowned Hippolytus," tr. with new poems by Mary F. Robinson, 882-3, Eu. 1.
Aristophanes—"Birds of Aristophanes," tr. by Benjamin H. Kennedy, 882-4 Ar 4; "Great Sieges of History, Including the Siege of Paris," 904 G 81.
Knox, Thomas W.—"How to Travel: Hints, Advice and Suggestions to Travelers by Land and Sea," 910-2 K 77.
Jewitt, Llewellynn—"Half Hours Among Some English Antiquities," 913-42 J 55.
Elliott, Charles Bolleau—"Letters from the North of Europe," 914 El 6.
Tracy, Albert—"Rambles Through Japan Without a Guide," 915-2 T 67.
Kohl, J. G.—"Kitchi Gammi: Wanderings Round Lake Superior," 917-7 K 82.
Russell, John—"Life of William Lord Russell and Some Account of the Times in which he Lived," 921 R 91 r.
Ward, Elizabeth Stuart Phelps—"Chapters from a Life," 921 W 21 W.
Zimmerman, E. A. W.—"Political Survey of the Present State of Europe" (1787), 1 402-7.
Andrews, Charles M.—"The Historical Development of Modern Europe from the Congress of Vienna to the Present Time," 1815-1850, 940-9 An 2.
Traill, Henry Duff, ed.—"Social England, a Record of the Progress of the People in Religion, Laws, Learning, etc., by Various Writers," vol. 5 added, 1 42 T 68.
Ashton, John—"When William IV Was King," 1 42-075 As 3.
Durny, Victor—"A History of France, Abridged and Continued to the Year 1896," 944 D 93 A.
Haggard, H. Rider—"Cetewayo and His White Neighbors, or Remarks on Recent Events in Zululand, Natal and the Transvaal," 968-2 H 12.
Thatcher, B. B.—"Indian Traits: Sketches of the Manners, Customs and Character of the North American Natives," 2 vols., 970-1 T 32.
Blaxland, G. Cuthbert—"Mayflower Essays on the Story of the Pilgrim Fathers, as told in Governor Bradford's History of Plymouth Plantation," 973-2 B 61.
Fiske, John—"The American Revolution," illustrated, 2 vols., ref., 973-7 F 54 A.
Andrews, Elisha B.—"The History of the Last Quarter Century in the United States, 1870-1895," 973-8 An 2.

ONE OF THE BEST FEATURES

Of the Pyramid Pile Cure

Is the fact that it cures every form of Piles without one particle of pain. This desirable point is not obtained by the use of injurious opiates which simply deaden and paralyze the nerves of the parts and make matters worse in the long run. But it is done solely by its remarkable healing and soothing effects.

And while it thus gives immediate relief, at the same time the disease is not merely checked, but a radical cure is rapidly accomplished.

And the point we want to make clear is that all this is done without a particle of pain.

This fact is one reason for the great popularity of the Pyramid Pile Cure and constitutes one very great difference between it and almost any other kind of treatment for piles.

Every kind of surgical operation for piles is excrutiatingly painful besides endangering the life of the patient and in most cases is not to be compared with the Pyramid Cure, neither in making successful cures without pain nor in cheapness and safety.

The Pyramid Pile Cure has been before the public too long, and its merits recognized by too many people to allow it to be classed with the many salves, suppositories, piles, etc., and you run no risk in trying it, as is often the case with new and untried preparations.

If you are ever troubled with any form of piles or rectal disease do not forget the Pyramid Pile Cure. Prepared by the Pyramid Drug company, of Albion, Mich., and sold by druggists at 50 cents per package.

Get your Xmas turkey at grand raffle tonight at Ideal Beer hall. Music tonight.

Municipal Court Jurors.

The following named persons have been drawn to serve on the municipal court civil jury for the term beginning Dec. 22: John F. Russell, P. A. Sjoselius, Edmund Carpenter, Ed M. Bellamy, B. E. Baker, George Maxwell, Edward K. Coe, C. T. Le Tourneau, Frank Burrows, S. W. Richardson, H. P. West, G. V. Qilliard, P. N. Reberg, Alexander Kennedy, E. A. Tyler, D. H. Stevenson, A. Grocheau, W. J. Carmichael, E. H. Bochner, James McCahill, J. C. Carey, R. J. McLeod and Edward Engberg.

Fined Mr. White.

Thomas G. White, for running an employment agency without a license, was this morning sentenced by Judge Edson to pay a fine of $70 or be confined in the county jail for sixty days. A stay of thirty days was taken.

Grand Raffle

For turkeys, geese, hams, etc., at Ideal Beer hall tonight. Music.

FOR BEGINNING CURLERS.

Club Thinks of Arranging Contests For Them.

The Duluth Curling club, among all the events on hand, is contemplating one for the exclusive benefit of beginners. It is planned to purchase a set of gold buttons to be played by rinks composed completely of beginners and the plan will not only add to the interest of the beginners, but it will result in the formation and development of pure beginners' rinks. The plan was used with success last year. The bonspiel at Portage has not yet advanced so far as to have a program, so it is not known at present whether or not there will be a beginners' event there, but undoubtedly there will. The contest between beginners in Duluth may develop a beginners' rink which will carry off the trophy for beginners, which will, if the older players take all the other trophies, give Duluth a clean sweep at the bonspiel.

BOUGHT BY AMERICANS.

Hidalgo Railroad in Mexico Thus Acquired.

City of Mexico, Dec. 19.—The Mexican Herald says an American syndicate has purchased the Hidalgo railroad for $2,500,000 gold and has paid down $25,000. The line is a narrow gauge and runs from this city to Pacahua, and it is proposed by the new owners to extend the line down to the coast to Tuxpan. The road is a very valuable one and its extension will take it through a fertile region. Tuxpan is to be made an important port. Construction on the new Southeastern line from Tehuantepec down to Guatemala will be pushed.

The line is regarded as one of great importance, as it will give access to the Guatemalan frontier, and by connecting with the Guatemala Northern road will form the link in the coming Pan-American line. It is believed that within a few years the journey can be made from Chicago and New York to Guatemala. A Monterey paper, El Espretador, attacks the Monterey & Mexican Gulf railway, alleging that the physical condition of the line has been allowed to degenerate. It is reported that C. P. Huntington has made an offer for the property now managed by the Belgian bondholders.

BRITISH WHALEBACK.

Steamer Oak Branch Has a Peculiar Experience.

San Francisco, Dec. 19.—The British turreted whaleback steamer Oak Branch, which excited so much interest while in New York harbor a few months ago because of her peculiar construction, had a remarkable experience recently on a voyage from Shanghai to Sydney in water ballast. The story comes from the commander of the Mariposa, who saw the Oak Branch in Sydney harbor just before he sailed. It appears that the big steamer lost her propeller and shaft in midocean and lay helpless in not the best of weather.

There was an additional propeller and shaft aboard, and her engineer set about to make repairs. The ballast after was pumped out and the forward tanks filled. Then the extra shaft and propeller were swung over and fitted into place. The job required eight days, during which the weather was bad and the sharks worse. The steamer proceeded on her voyage, arriving safely at Sydney.

COTTON FOR THE ORIENT.

San Francisco, Dec. 19.—The Pacific mail steamship China, which sails for the Orient today, will carry an enormous quantity of cotton for the mills in Chili and Japan. In fact, she has room for nothing else in her hold. The company refused a large consignment of flour yesterday, and it was given out that no further freights would be received. The steamship Belgic, the next to sail from here, is also engaged to carry cotton. The Southern Pacific company has entered into a special arrangement with the steamship company for these cargoes. Formerly all cotton for the Orient went by the way of New Orleans, but when the mills in China and Japan grew and multiplied the demand became very great, and the Pacific Mail company made a bid for the business.

Holiday Sale.

On our complete stock of pictures and frames. Framing done to order at reduced prices. The largest and best assortment in the city. Charles Decker, 905 West Michigan street.

Sick Headache.

Neuralgia and Extreme Nervousness.



EVER since I was eighteen years old until I learned of Dr. Miles' Restorative Remedies, I suffered from sick headache and extreme nervousness and dyspepsia. In time heart disease developed. I was treated by several doctors with no relief. Severe palpitation with pain in left breast, shortness of breath, and smothering spells made me most miserable. I procured Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine and New Heart Cure and took them alternately as directed. Improvement began at once and increased so rapidly that inside of six months I increased thirty six pounds in weight. All pain in the heart is gone, and the nervousness has wholly left me."

Dr. Miles' Nervine Restores Health

MRS. CHAS. KNAPP,
W. German St., Little Falls, N. Y., Nov. 7, '95.

Dr. Miles' Remedies are sold by all druggists under a positive guarantee, first bottle benefits or money refunded. Book on Heart and nerves sent free to all applicants.

DR. MILES MEDICAL CO., Elkhart, Ind.

MUNYON'S HOMEOPATHIC REMEDIES

ENDORSED BY PRESS AND PUBLIC

Convincing Statements From Persons Who Declare They Have Been Completely Cured.

YOUR NEIGHBORS TESTIFY.

If You Are Sick Ask Your Nearest Druggist For a 25-Cent Vial of Munyon's Remedies and

DOCTOR YOURSELF

George E. Cooper, depot baggage agent of the Milwaukee railroad, Minneapolis, Minn., says: "I was troubled with pains in my arms and back; had them for years. Two days after I began to use Munyon's Cure for Rheumatism the pains were alleviated, and today I am wonderfully improved. I had with the rheumatism considerable trouble with my liver—could not turn over on that side at night—and I thought that, inasmuch as the Rheumatism Cure did me so much good, the Liver Cure would be worth trying. After I had used it all day I was able to lay on my right side and have slept well ever since.

Munyon's Rheumatism Cure seldom fails to relieve in one to three hours, and cures in a few days. Price 25.

Munyon's Dyspepsia Cure positively cures all forms of indigestion and stomach trouble. Price 25c.

Munyon's Cold Cure prevents pneumonia and breaks up a cold in a few hours. Price 25c.

Munyon's Cough Cure stops coughs, night sweats, allays soreness, and speedily heals the lungs. Price 25c.

Munyon's Kidney Cure speedily cures pains in the back, loins or groins and all forms of kidney disease. Price 25.

Munyon's Headache Cure stops headache in three minutes. Price 25c.

Munyon's Pile Ointment positively cures all forms of piles. Price 25c.

Munyon's Blood Cure eradicates all impurities of the blood. Price 25c.

Munyon's Female Remedies are a boon to all women.

Munyon's Asthma Remedies relieve in three minutes and cure permanently. Price, $1.

Munyon's Catarrh Remedies never fail. The Catarrh Cure—price 25c.—eradicates the disease from the system, and the Catarrh Tablets—price 25c.—cleanse and heal the parts.

Munyon's Nerve Cure is a wonderful nerve tonic. Price 25c.

Munyon's Vitalizer restores lost vigor. Price $1.

A separate cure for each disease. At all druggists, mostly 25c a vial.

Personal letters to Professor Munyon, 1505 Arch street, Philadelphia, Pa., answered with free medical advice for any disease.

Silk Umbrellas, $2.50 up. Canes & Gloves

KILGORE & SIEWERT,
Lonsdale Building.

First National Bank OF DULUTH.

United States Government Depositary.

CAPITAL, ONE MILLION DOLLARS.

A. L. ORDEAN, President. J. H. DIGNT, Cashier. W. S. HISNOP Asst. Cashier.

Money Sent to All Parts of the World.

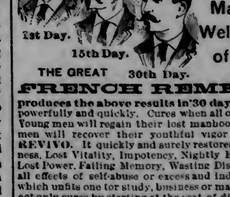
Accounts of Merchants, Banks, Corporations and Individuals Solicited.

Interest Allowed on Time Deposits.

Duluth Trust Co

Acts as surety on bonds of assignees, receivers, etc. Legal depository for trust funds.

Franklin J. Pulford, President
Edward P. Towne, V. President
Calvin F. How, Sec. and Treas.



Photographed from Life. REVIVO RESTORES VITALITY.

1st Day. 15th Day. 30th Day.

Made a Well Man of Me.

THE GREAT FRENCH REMEDY

produces the above results in 30 days. It acts powerfully and quickly. Cures when all others fail. Young men will regain their lost manhood, and old men will recover their youthful vigor by using REVIVO. It quickly and surely restores Nervousness, Lost Vitality, Impotency, Nightly Emissions, Lost Power, Failing Memory, Wasting Diseases, and all effects of self-abuse or excess and indiscretion, which unfits one for study, business or marriage. It not only cures by starting at the seat of disease, but is a great nerve tonic and blood builder, bringing back the pink glow to pale cheeks and restoring the fire of youth. It wards off Insanity and Consumption. Insist on having REVIVO, no other. It can be carried in vest pocket. By mail, $1.00 per package, or six for $5.00, with a positive written guarantee to cure or refund the money. Circular free. Address

REVIVAL MEDICINE CO., 271 Wabash Ave., CHICAGO, ILL.

For sale in Duluth by S. F. Boyce, druggist



GRAND OPENING!
OF THE
UNION RINK
Will Occur—
Wednesday Evening
(Weather Permitting)

At which time, the management takes pleasure in announcing the appearance of

FANNIE DAVIDSON...
The Champion Trick and Fancy Skater

Of the Northwest, in the first of a series of exhibitions at this peerless rink. The music for this occasion has been especially prepared and includes in the program some of the new Eastern favorites.

Full Union Band will appear
Admission 25 cents.

Commercial Light & Power Co.
(Successors to Hartman General Electric Co.)

FURNISH ELECTRIC CURRENT
FOR LIGHT AND POWER.

OFFICES—Rooms 4, 5 and 6, 216 West Superior Street, - - - Duluth, Minn.

UNION RINK OPENING.

Preston's Skating Palace to Be Ready Monday.

Next Monday night the new Union rink at the corner of First street and Third avenue east will be thrown open to the public in its entirety, and the formal opening will take place. Thus or the first time Duluth will have a complete and elaborate skating rink. Work was begun Oct. 1, and the rink has cost $8000. The entrance to the second floor is on First street, and there is a vestibule leading into the lobby opening on the rink. Off the lobby are stairs leading to the balcony and on one side is the Polo club room, 15 feet by 15 feet, and on the other side club rooms fitted up for the Duluth Polo club. Passing along the walk one comes first to the ladies' waiting room, 15 feet by 30 feet. Next is the men's waiting and smoking room, of the same dimensions. Between the waiting rooms are the skate and cloak rooms. Beyond the men's room is the refreshment room and last is a large room for dancing and other parties, 18 feet by 40 feet. The ice sheet is 82 feet by 140 feet without a post, and the supporting trusses are said to be the longest wooden span at the head of the lakes. The rink is lighted by five arc lights.

Down stairs the ice sheet is 82 feet by 146 feet, and there are two rooms each 15 feet by 30 feet for club and dining rooms.

The attraction next Monday night, in addition to the music and skating, will be Mabel Davidson, the famous fancy skater.

Deserved Even More.

Carl Patuls and Joseph Subject, who started an insurrection that it took several officers to quell over the replevin of a sewing machine at the Patuls' residence on Thursday, were fined $5 and costs each by Judge Edson today for resisting an officer. They will go on the hill for five days in default of payment. The court said that a heavier sentence was deserved and would have been imposed, but for the necessities of the families of the men.

Two More Arrested.

John McDougall and Frank Combs, two more men charged by Everett Massey with cutting and carrying away wood belonging to him from land near Merchant's Park without permission, were rounded up today. They will have a hearing Tuesday on the charge of grand larceny. They were released meanwhile on their own recognizance.

Sat as a Referee.

Court room No. 3 contained a spectacle this morning that will be common after Jan. 1, and which caused many to look at their calendars to see if that date had not already been reached. Judge-elect W. A. Cant sat upon the bench of that branch of the district court this morning. Not a judge, however, but as a referee. Judge Ensign referred to him the case of the Oliver Mining company against M. M. Clark et al, in which a demurrer was being still argued at noon.

A DELIGHTFUL WINTER CARNIVAL

Of holiday goods at Hulberg Bros. Will last only a few days more.

CASH BUYERS.

Can secure rare bargains in watches and holiday goods now, for a few days, at Hulberg Bros., 1801 West Superior street. Our partnership will be dissolved Jan. 1, and are anxious to turn our stock into cash.

Special bargains for cash on pianos, at Coon's.

Silver-Mounted Suspenders, Silk Suspenders, $1.25 up.

Kilgore & Siewert, Lonsdale Building.

DULUTH PLUMBERS.

Two Are Officers of the State Association.

At the convention of the State Association of Journeymen Plumbers and Gasfitters, which was held at St. Paul Dec. 14, a resolution was passed asking the legislature to pass a bill providing for a board of plumbing examiners.

The following officers for the ensuing year were elected: J. Kalso, of Minneapolis, president; J. W. Watson, of Minneapolis, first vice president; Robert Stark, of St. Paul, second vice president; William Bradley, of Duluth, third vice president; Peter G. Pastoret, of Duluth, secretary and treasurer.

It was decided to hold the next meeting at St. Cloud, on the day following the convention of the State Federation of Labor. There were forty delegates present and the convention was presided over by W. E. McEwen, of Duluth, in the absence of President Barrington, of Minneapolis. The visiting delegates were entertained at a banquet in the evening.

Admitted to Citizenship.

Judge Moer had a small bevy of citizenship hearings this morning, all of whom were admitted. One man with rather a slim knowledge of the government excused himself on the ground that he had a very bad memory. Asked if he had read the constitution, he said that he had been reading it for the last three weeks, but owing to his "very poor memory" he had forgotten most of it.

These received second papers: Nils Bergquist, Gustaf Bergquist, Edward Fitzgerald, Peter G. Hanson, Hugh McLennon, John E. Brams, Frederick A. Sills.

Court Filings.

A transcript of judgment from Hennepin county was filed this morning in district court for $5104.20 in favor of the Nicollet National bank and against the St. Louis Bay Land company.

Twelve appeals were filed this morning from assessments for the improvement of Grand avenue.

HUNTING THE NEGRO.

Guthrie, O. T., Dec. 19.—There is still much excitement about Perkins over the murder of Farmer Freeman Morrow and his daughter, Ada, and large bands of men are searching for the murderer to lynch him. Fars of a race war have been dissipated, and now both whites and blacks are aiding in the search for the escaped negro.

ROBBED THE A. P. A.

San Antonio, Tex., Dec. 19.—The robbery of the lodge rooms of the three councils of the A. P. A. of this city by burglars who worked like skilled mechanics, has just been discovered. Records and papers including about forty names of proposed members were taken. The records of other orders meeting in the same place, were not taken. The affair is causing a great sensation here.

GENUINE BARGAINS

In pianos and organs at Edholm & Zimmerman's removal sale, 1803 West Superior street.

FATALITY IN BOSTON.

Boston, Dec. 19.—A cave-in of the subway in Haymarket square occurred shortly before noon. One man is reported dead and several injured.

NEEDED ONE THING MORE.

Detroit Free Press: He was tattered and torn as he knocked at the side door of a hospitable uptown mansion, and stood shivering in the cold November blast that almost swept him from his feet. A benevolent-looking woman opened the door and listened with a pensive smile to his plea for some castoff clothing.

"Poor fellow," she said in kindly tones; "stay there and I will see what I can find in my husband's wardrobe," and she closed the door in his face.

After a long time she reappeared with a pair of duck trousers, a white vest and some canvas shoes.

"I think these will fit you," she said, as her eye took his dimensions, "and it is really fortunate you called this morning, as I was going to pack them away for next summer."

"But I have no ticket," expostulated the object sadly.

"Picket?" Oh, you mean from some charitable association?"

"No, ma'am; I mean for Florida."

"Do you expect to go to Florida?"

"No, ma'am, but I thought you expected I was going there to wear these clothes. I have just one more favor to ask, madam, if you will pardon the liberty."

"Well?" said the woman in a short tone.

"Would you kindly add a fan?"

The door slammed, and as he turned sadly away with his hot-weather clothing he heard her putting on the burglar chain.

RATHBUN

Another Rockefeller Mine Has Been Leased by the Carnegie Company.

Lease of the Mountain Iron Is Officially Announced at Cleveland.

Local Consolidated Officials and Capt. Florada Still in the Dark.

Chicago, Dec. 19.—The Post says: "By the trade in which Andrew Carnegie and John D. Rockefeller have joined hands the Carnegie company is said to have obtained control of the Mountain Iron property in the Mesaba range, and the Rathbun as well. The Mountain Iron and Rathbun mines have been among the most prominent of the properties of the Lake Superior Consolidated company, controlled by the Rockefeller interest. It is believed by some that the result of the combination will have an appreciable effect on the fortunes of the Illinois Steel company, the corporation regarded as the one considerable rival of the Carnegie company. President Gates of the Illinois Steel company is in New York at present."

THE MYSTERY THICKENS.

Capt. Florada, who has charge of the Oliver mining interests on the Mesaba, is down from the range. He knows absolutely nothing of the reported Oliver lease of the Mountain mine. The Consolidated representatives here have heard nothing, and the deal has evidently been made without the knowledge of the local men, which, it might be remarked, is not entirely impossible.

OFFICIALLY ANNOUNCED.

On the other hand the Marine Review, of Cleveland, issued on Thursday, says: "More changes leading to a consolidation of big interests in the iron ore and vessel business have been closed up within the past few days. Details of the large ore and transportation deal between John D. Rockefeller and the Carnegie Steel company are coming to light. It is officially announced that the Mountain Iron mine, the principal Rockefeller property on the Mesaba range, has been leased to Mr. Carnegie, or rather to the Oliver Mining company, which he controls, for a period of fifty years, which means practically a sale of the property. This mine, with the Oliver of the same range, is capable of producing easily 1,200,000 tons of ore annually, and it is understood that there is also an arrangement between the two interests whereby the ore of the two mines is to be moved over the Rockefeller railway to Duluth and in Rockefeller ships to Ohio ports, but there is no positive information on this score. The Carnegie company now controls the two best mines on the Mesaba range, and these two properties are capable of producing all the Mesaba ore that the company can use for some time to come."

ORE TRADE CHANGES.

A circular from S. S. Curry, president of the Metropolitan Iron and Land company, announces the appointment of Pickands, Mather & Co., of Cleveland, as general sales agents for the company, for the handling and sale of the Norrie and Pabst ore, formerly handled by E. C. Pope, of Cleveland. The circular adds that by a mutually satisfactory arrangement Mr. Pope will hereafter be associated with Pickands, Mather & Co. The Norrie and Pabst mines are capable of producing 1,000,000 tons of ore annually, and this agency will, of course, be a big acquisition to the business of Pickands, Mather & Co., who are already handling as much ore as the biggest of the Cleveland agencies and are operating about forty steel ships.

It is announced that Frank Billings, well known in connection with large manufacturing enterprises in Cleveland, will take charge of the ore and pig iron business of Tod, Stambaugh & Co., which was under the direction of the late John Tod.

FOSTER IS IMPROVING.

Washington, Dec. 1.—Ex-Secretary John W. Foster, who has been ill for some days past, although still confined to his bed, is much better and his early convalescence is expected.

SHE WAS DESPONDENT.

Mason City, Iowa, Dec. 19.—Miss Winnie Traver, deputy treasurer of Clay county, committed suicide today by shooting herself four times. Despondency.

SLAVERY.

Slavery was abolished in Cuba in 1880. The emperor of China is said to have 230,000 slaves.

In 1782 the slave trade was by Austria declared illegal.

The serfs of the middle ages were bough and sold with estates, like the cattle.

The Hebrew word for slave or servant comes from a verbal root signifying to work.

In 1781 serfdom was abolished in the German empire by Joseph II, the emperor.

In 1867 the Spanish government declared slave trading on the high seas to be piracy.

Women sold as slaves into Turkish households often attain positions of great influence.

In 1794 was arranged the famous convention with France for the suppression of the slave trade.

Up to the time of the American revolution slavery existed in every part of the United States.

The prosperity of the newly manumitted serfs in Russia is shown by the fact that in 1879 the former slaves owned 186,000,000 acres of land.

Alfred the Great made laws regulating slavery among the Anglo-Saxons. They were directed toward ameliorating the condition of the slaves.

In 1815 the congress of nations, which assembled at Vienna to readjust the affairs of Europe, passed a strong resolution against the slave trade.

Slavery was abolished in Brazil in 1889, when there were freed 800,000 males and 700,000 females, the owners being compensated at the rate of £80 to £100 for each slave.

In Germany, in 1848, 60,000,000 acres of land were taken from the nobles and given to the serfs, the nobility being remunerated for their liberated serfs at the rate of £180 for each family.

NEW DUNLAP HATS. Came this Morning.
Kilgore & Siewert, Lonsdale Building.

BURNED TO DEATH.

Three People Roasted Alive at Sheffield, Ohio.

Cleveland, Dec. 19.—A special from Ashtabula, Ohio, says: Meager details of a terrible holocaust, which occurred at Sheffield, seven miles southeast of Ashtabula, at an early hour this morning have just reached this city. Mr. and Mrs. Aclo were awakened about 3 o'clock this morning by neighbors, and informed that their house was in flames.

Both got out of the burning building, but went back to rescue their grandchild, who lived with them. The floors fell in and the three were precipitated into the cellar and burned to death. The three charred bodies are still in the cellar waiting the action of the coroner.

A RAILROAD DEAL.

St. Paul, Dec. 19.—A special to the Dispatch from Ashland, Wis., says: It is now almost certain that the pending negotiations of the Chicago & Northwestern railroad fo rthe Northern Pacific track between this city and Duluth will be closed Jan. 1.

TWO CROOKS CAPTURED.

Springfield, Ill., Dec. 19.—The police have arrested two men giving the names of Andrew White and Will Gray, from St. Louis and Des Moines, Iowa. The men had secreted a large quantity of dynamite and fuses, and a full set of burglar tools in a lumber yard near the Chicago & Alton depot. This outfit became known to the police and the spot was watched until the men returned to get it. When ordered to hold up their hands, Gray complied, but White broke and ran away and was wounded before being captured. The parties are connected with several hold hold-ups which have occurred here during the past few days.

MINISTER UNDER A CLOUD.

Pittsburg, Dec. 19.—Rev. William McCrea, a well-known minister of the Pittsburg presbytery of the Presbyterian church, and formerly a member of the Kansas presbytery, is under arrest here, charged with attempting to pass a forged note for $300 on the Lincoln National bank. McCrea came to Pittsburg from Kansas six months ago and since that time has acted as supply minister in the Presbyterian pulpits of the city.

EVENING HERALD "WANTS"
Bring customers.
Bring business.
Bring results.
Bring work.
"Try them."

AN EXPENSIVE TRAITOR.

There are not many nations in Europe rich enough to treat themselves to a traitor like Capt. Dreyfus, who is assuredly the dearest object in that line that has ever existed, says Paris Figaro. We might, perhaps, have four heroes for the same price. The government machine, with its usual genius, has so skillfully arranged matters that it costs us $12,000 a year to maintain in a distant island a man who has been degraded publicly for treason. If he lives only twenty years, which would not be extraordinary, he will have cost his countrymen, reckoning in the interest a little more than $400,000. Never did any man who saved his country cost as much as that.

It is also the first time on record that any human being inspires a great enough interest for people to spend 14,000 francs a year merely to learn the condition of his health. If a minister happens to dream some night that Dreyfus has escaped, that costs 1500 francs in telegraphs the next morning. If Dreyfus catches cold it takes 1000 francs to announce the event to the proper authorities, while if a German or English vessel is sighted sailing past the Ile au Diable we have to pay 2000 francs.

Besides this the keepers and watchmen on the island are subjected to the most cruel discipline. One has gone mad on account of the weight of responsibility two men have been devoured by sharks in going from the island where the governor lies to the Ile au Diable to find out how Capt. Dreyfus had slept at night, and pale, nervous, restless beings are seen walking about anxiously, with a frightened look, startled and driven out of their wits at the slightest sound having hardly time to eat and sleep; they never take their eyes off a very tranquil person, who walks his hundred paces after breakfast, smoking his pipe, with his hands behind his back. They are people with a clear conscience who watch a man who has committed a crime.

"A LITTLE SLIGHTED."

A bent old man, shabbily clad, with a face like the face of the poet Bryant, in the evening twilight he stands, beside the desk of one who is a stranger to him, in a little town in Northern California, says the San Francisco Call.

"I ask you to pardon me," in a voice that trembles and is low.

Something confused as to illness and weariness, and then:

"It pains me to seem a beggar, but I am near the end of the road, and—"

The sentence dies in inarticulate murmur and from under the worn coat comes a small bundle wrapped in a bit of faded oilcloth.

"It is hard to part with them, even now," slowly removing the oilcloth, "but if there is some one here who cares for rare editions of good books they may be thought fair exchange for the price of shelter and something warm."

A well-thumbed Shakespeare, a carefully preserved "Imitatio Christi."

The old man looks at them tenderly as they are exposed to view and places them reverently on the desk.

The man at the desk views the books coldly and denies the plea for aid. Not that he is consciously unkind, but experience with vagabonds has made him suspicious and he interprets the pathos as a new imposture.

Next morning an hour after sunrise a pedestrian finds an aged man, with a face like that of the poet Bryant, lying in the shelter of a cypress hedge by the roadside. The tired heart is still. Rest must have come about the time the sunshine touched the valley. Beside the sleeper, as though it had fallen from his coat, a well-thumbed Shakespeare; clasped in his gaunt hands a carefully preserved a'Kempis. The a'Kempis has a sprig of cypress for a book-mark. On one of the pages between which it rests this passage:

"O Father, always to be honored, the hour is come which from all eternity Thou didst foresee would arrive; that Thy servant for a short time should be oppressed exteriorly but interiorly should ever live unto Thee; that he should be for a little slighted and humbled, and should fall in the sight of men."

EVENING HERALD "WANTS"
Bring customers.
Bring business.
Bring results.
Bring work.
"Try them."

CUBA

Cameron Resolution Raises Many Discussions Among the Staid Senators.

A Complex Situation Which May Arise Over a Veto.

Opponents and Adherents Equally Confident as to the Outcome.

Washington, Dec. 19.—Among the few senators at the capital today the action of the committee on foreign relations yesterday in adopting the Cameron resolution was the principal topic of conversation. Speculation naturally turned to the probable course of the measure in the senate. There is an agreement among the members of the committee not to attempt to press the resolution to consideration during the two days before adjournment for the holidays, but it is their purpose to get it up as soon as practicable after the reconvening of congress, and to urge it to final consideration as soon as possible. The advocates of the resolution express their willingness to forego speechmaking in order to facilitate action by the senate, and say that so far as they can have



CUSHMAN K. DAVIS.

any influence, the opponents of the resolution will be allowed to do the talking.

The enemies of the resolution have no intention of allowing the resolution to go through by default. Indeed, they do not hesitate to express their purpose to prevent its passage by any means at their control. They profess to believe now that they will be able to defeat the measure on a direct vote, but finding they are not likely to succeed in that way they will demand ample time for debate, which may mean, with only two months of the session left, and the appropriation bill still to be considered, that enough time will be consumed to entirely prevent reaching a vote.

"Numbers," said Senator Frye, a friend of the resolution, in discussing the probabilities, "are not necessary to make debate formidable in the senate. Without cloture, any measure may, of course, be made the subject of interminable talk."

Senator Hale will lead the opposition. In case Senator Allison is unable to resume his seat after the holidays, Mr. Hale will be acting chairman of the committee on appropriations, and this position can be used by him to get advantage in opposing the Cuban declaration. He will be supported by Senators Pettigrew, Aldrich and others, who are quite determined to thwart the purposes of the committee if possible. "We expect to have Senator Sherman with us," said one of the senators antagonistic to the resolution, "as I cannot believe that he has given his assent to this resolution, for not later than Tuesday last he expressed his opposition to several members of the senate, dwelling on the point that the Cubans had no government to recognize. He cannot have changed so suddenly." The opposition counts upon hearing from the conservative business interests of the country during the recess in a way to materially weaken the chances for the resolution.

The supporters of the resolution are confident of its success if a vote can be reached. Senators Davis, Frye, Lodge, and Morgan, all members of the foreign relations committee, express confidence in the passage of the resolution. They cite the adoption of the Cuban amendment to the immigration bill, as an indication of the feeling of the senate on the Cuban question, and say they will have a vast majority on both sides of the chamber when the vote is reached. Some of them make the point that even appropriation bills can be laid aside if the feeling is sufficiently strong.

"We will not only have a majority," said Senator Morgan, "but we will have the necessary two-thirds to pass over a veto."

"Suppose, then, the president refuses to carry the measure into operation?"

"That," he replied, "would raise another question which it is unnecessary now to discuss."

Senator Frye, of the committee on foreign relations, after reading Secretary Olney's statement, said: "I have no doubt that a majority of the committee believe that if the resolution passed by a two-thirds vote over the president's veto, it would become a law, that the executive would be compelled to execute, as he is any other law on the statute book. I think, too, that the majority of the committee are of the opinion that the secretary of state is wrong in his opinion, that the recognition of the republic as an independent state rests exclusively with the executive. As one member of the committee, I have been inclined to think he is right on this point, and have not fully determined what the effect would be if the resolution should pass notwithstanding the president's veto. I am so strongly impressed that it is the duty of the United States, in some way, to put a stop to the horrible slaughter and barbarous brutality in an island, almost in sight of our shores, that I am disposed to give the insurgents the benefit of all doubts."

Senator Chandler said the statement by Secretary Olney was extraordinary. "Before a resolution is reported from the committee," he said, "before it is passed by the senate, before it is passed by the public, the secretary issued a statement saying, 'If you pass it by both houses, it will be vetoed; if passed by two-thirds majority over the veto, it will be defied.' It is the most startling incident that I have heard of in some time. A cabinet officer issuing such a statement should be subjected to severest censure. The idea of announcing in advance that the president will not carry out the expressed will of two-thirds of congress is most reprehensible."

WHAT IT COSTS.

The daily expenditures of New Yorkers may be summarized in a very small space and will be found extremely interesting, says the New York Herald.

We spend $1,000,000, more or less, every day in the year for a few comforts and a great many luxuries. This sum has no relation to house rent, or to the butcher, the baker, the candlestick maker, or to tailors' or dressmakers' bills.

It costs us $21,000 daily to put milk and cream into our coffee, and in order to produce the 420,000 quarts a herd of 12,000 cows must be housed and fed.

We eat each day 800,000 pounds of meat of all kinds, and somewhere near 2,000,000 pounds of bread. That is $70,000 worth of the one and $90,000 worth of the other.

We spend close upon $70,000 for the privilege of either having a seat in the street cars or holding on to the straps thereof. Those who can afford to take a cab pay out $18,000 for the pleasure of doing so.

We pay $10,000 a day to be shaved, $500 for our "shine," and, wonderful and woeful to relate, $900 for chewing gum.

For the liquor and wine we drink we expend about $140,000 a day, which, multiplied by 365, makes a snug little sum. Of course we smoke, and it is safe to say that our tobacco costs us $80,000 from every breakfastime to midnight.

We do not leave any too much at the box offices of the theaters—only $30,000 per day—and we always get more than our money's worth.

We are also fond of "chips," and the fun we have with them causes $30,000 each night to drop from the pocket of the loser into that of the winner.

There you have a short history of every twenty-four hours in this great and glorious metropolis.

OUTWITTED A JURY.

In the attorneys' room in the supreme court in Auburn, after court or in its intermissions, they sometimes bleze away, says the Lewiston Journal. "I remember the time," said one of the attorneys, "in the days when Col. Littlefield was sheriff, that Judge Walton was presiding and the jury was out on a rum case. They had been out a long time and Judge Walton was rather nervous and wanted a verdict. To his clear and far-seeing mind, the most remarkable in many ways that ever held jurisdiction in New England, there was no excuse for any prolonged consideration of the case by any jury. Leaning back, seemingly lost in thought, he suddenly sat bolt upright and beckoned to Col. Littlefield, and the sheriff walked up in that quiet way of his.

"'Colonel,' said Judge Walton—'Mr. Sheriff, I should say—see if that respondent won't plead guilty provided his fine is put at $50.' Col. Littlefield smiled and went over and talked with the prisoner. It took but a few minutes, and in less time than it could be told he had retracted his plea, pleaded guilty and had been fined. Then the court sent out for the jury. 'Gentlemen,' said he, 'it seems that some of you are not yet satisfied in your minds that the prisoner is guilty.' The jury looked at each other. 'Is that a fact, gentlemen?' 'It is, please the court,' said the foreman. 'Well, then, for your edification I will say that the prisoner himself is quite well satisfied that he is guilty, for he has pleaded guilty and has been fined. You are excused from further consideration of the case.'"

FREAKS OF WATCHES.

To most people the whims and caprices of a watch are a deep mystery, says the New York Journal. One very common cause of the watch gaining or losing is the disposition that is made of it at night. If you wear a watch next to your body during the day and put it on a cold marble mantelpiece at night, or, in fact, anywhere in a cold room, the watch is sure to either gain or lose.

Everybody knows that the proximity of a dynamo will magnetize the steel parts of a watch and ruin it for the time being. A watch may be affected by electricity without the owner having been near a dynamo. The amount of electricity in some people is so great that it can seriously affect the steel parts of a watch. A down-town watchmaker told a Sunday Journal reporter that he often had examined watches which were very slightly magnetized. He used to demagnetize them and return them, at the same time cautioning the wearers not to go near a dynamo. When a man has the same trouble with his watch continually, it is a proof that the static electricity in his body has affected the watch.

The watchmaker also said that dark peopel are more likely to affect their watches in this way, and women more so than men. The amount of electricity in the body is, of course, very slight, but very little is required to affect the delicate works of a watch. Persons of high electric organization should wear a watch with a steel case if they hope to have an accurate timepiece.

A watch should never be laid horizontally at night, but should always be hung upon a nail. Change of position will not affect a mechanically perfect watch, but such a watch is yet to be made.

It is well known that a watch will stop for some unexpected reason and go on again all right if it is given a slight jolt. The same trouble may not occur again for years. This is an accident to which all watches are liable when carried around on the person. It is due to the hairspring stud or in the regulator pins. The cause is a sudden jump or quick movement, such as getting on a moving car. A jolt is given to the balance wheel and hairspring, and this renders the catching possible. The jolt must come at a particular fraction of a second during the revolution of the balance wheel, otherwise the spring will not catch.

GAVE HIM A CHANCE.

San Francisco Post: A car on the Haight street line was crowded, and the conductor was out on the dummy collecting fares. Some one pulled the bell cord, and the car was stopped.

"All right there?" the conductor shouted, as he craned his neck to see if the passenger had left the car.

A young man in the car pulled the bell cord twice, and the gripman went ahead. The conductor did not like the interference with his duties, and he came blustering into the car.

"Who started the car?" he demanded.

"I did," said the young man. "Didn't you wanted it started?"

"When it starts I want to start it myself."

"All right." The young man reached up and pulled the bell cord once. The car stopped. "Now start your blamed car!"

ELEVEN MINERS KILLED.

London, Dec. 19.—A dispatch to the Evening Standard from Buda Pest says that a fire damp explosion has occurred in a colliery at Resilza, by which eleven miners were killed and many were injured, while others are missing.

EVENING HERALD "WANTS"
Bring customers.
Bring business.
Bring results.
Bring work.
"Try them."

ROYAL LOVE AFFAIR.

When the present emperor of Germany was at the most susceptible point in his career he fell in love, and it was characteristic of the young man that he fell wildly and desperately, choosing for the object of his adoration the beautiful elder sister of the czarina, who is now the Grand Duchess Serge of Russia, says the New York Sun.

Of course this was all very fine and romantic, but state policy came before hearts, and as there would be nothing to gain by marrying the heir of the German throne to a princess of Hesse Darmstadt, Bismarck told Emperor William it wouldn't do at all. The old emperor, of course, broke the news to his grandson, who stormed and sulked, finally promised obedience, and when asked to look about and select some other nice young princess, broke out with:

"Choose whom you like; it is absolutely the same to me, so long as it is not one of the English lot."

Of course this was just what the Iron Chancellor wanted, and to heal the long-standing breach between the Holsteiners and the Prussians he proposed for the Princess Augusta's hand and Prince William went a-wooing. Naturally, he did not find in his prospective bride any such rare beauty and accomplishments as his Hessian cousin possessed, but at any rate he did meet an amazingly robust, sensible young woman, with the freshest pink and white skin, nice blue eyes, fair hair and an amiable temper.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, COUNTY OF ST. LOUIS—SS.
In District Court, Eleventh Judicial District.
In the matter of the assignment of Frank T. Green, Timothy Barherick and John Green, co-partners as Green, Barherick & Co., insolvents:

The assignee in the above entitled proceeding, having petitioned the court for an order limiting the time to file releases herein, and it appearing that the time for filing claims has expired, and that the summary statement required by the rules of court has been duly filed with the clerk of this court by said assignee, and the court being of the opinion that the prayer of said petition should be granted.

It is ordered that all persons desiring to participate in the distribution of the proceeds of said insolvent estate file with the clerk of this court on or before the 19th day of January, 1897, releases of their claims as required by law and the rules of this court.

It is further ordered that this order be published in The Duluth Evening Herald, a daily newspaper published at Duluth, Minnesota, two times prior to the said 19th day of January, 1897, the first of which said publications shall be at least ten days prior to said last mentioned date, and that a copy of said published order and of said summary statement be mailed to each creditor of said insolvents, whose claim has been filed with said assignee, within four days from date hereof.

Dated December 19th, 1896.
By the Court,
J. D. ENSIGN,
Judge.
Duluth Evening Herald, Dec-19-26.

MORTGAGE SALE.—

Whereas default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage made by Peter J. Krupp and Wilhelmina Krupp, his wife, and Anton Rink and Tillie Rink, his wife, to the Miners Savings Bank of Pittston, Pa., dated July 25, 1892, and recorded in the office of the register of deeds for St. Louis County, Minnesota, on July 28th, 1892, at 4:50 o'clock p. m. in Book 103 of mortgages, page 91.

And whereas such default consists in the non-payment of the sum of one hundred forty-four dollars interest due upon said mortgage on August 1st, 1895, the holder of said mortgage has exercised the option to it given in said mortgage by declaring and it does hereby declare the whole principal sum secured by said mortgage with all accrued interest thereon, and one hundred and seventy and 65-100 dollars insurance paid by said mortgagee, to be now due and payable.

And whereas there is therefore claimed to be due and there is due upon said mortgage debt at this date the sum of five thousand seventeen and 24-100 dollars as principal and interest and one hundred seventy and 65-100 dollars insurance premium paid under the terms of said mortgage.

And whereas said mortgage contains a power of sale which has become operative by reason of the defaults above mentioned, and no action or proceeding at law or otherwise has been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of said power of sale and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises herein described and situated in St. Louis County, Minnesota, to-wit: The easterly half of lot numbered three hundred nine, in block numbered fifty-four, Duluth Proper, Second Division, according to the recorded plat thereof which premises, with the hereditaments and appurtenances thereto belonging, will be sold by the sheriff of said St. Louis County, at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county and state, on Monday, the first day of February, 1897, at 10 o'clock a. m., at public auction to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt, interest and insurance together with seventy-five dollars attorneys' fee stipulated in said mortgage to be paid in case of foreclosure and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from date of sale, as by law provided.

Dated December 19th, 1896.
MINERS' SAVINGS BANK of Pittston, Pa.,
Mortgagee.
PEALER & FESLER,
Attorneys for Mortgagee,
42 and 43 Exchange Building,
Duluth, Minn.
Duluth Evening Herald, Dec-19-26-Jan-2-9-16-23.

MORTGAGE SALE.—

Whereas default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage made by Louis P. Swanstrom, (widower), to Alexander Macrae, dated January 6, 1893 and recorded in the office of the register of deeds for St. Louis County, Minnesota, on January 11, 1893, at 8 o'clock a. m. in Book 103 of mortgages, page 276, which mortgage and the debt thereby secured were assigned by said Alexander Macrae to Henry Streeter by written instrument dated January 7, 1893, which instrument was recorded in the office of said register of deeds on January 14, 1893, at 4 o'clock p. m. in Book 87 of mortgages, page 339.

And whereas there is claimed to be due and there is due upon said mortgage at this date two thousand one hundred fifty-four and 67-100 dollars principal and interest, and forty dollars insurance premium paid by the assignee of the mortgage according to the provisions of said mortgage.

And whereas said mortgage contains a power of sale which has become operative by reason of the defaults above mentioned and no proceeding at law or otherwise has been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of said power of sale and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises therein described and situated in St. Louis County, Minnesota, to-wit: The easterly twenty-five feet of lot four, block two, Fleischer and Cremer's rearrangement of block fifty-six, Duluth Proper, Third Division, according to the recorded plat thereof, which premises with the hereditaments and appurtenances will be sold by the sheriff of said St. Louis County, Minnesota, at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county and state, on Monday, the 1st day of February, 1897, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt, interest and insurance so paid as aforesaid together with seventy-five dollars attorneys' fee stipulated in said mortgage to be paid in case of foreclosure and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the date of sale as by law provided.

Dated December 19th, 1896.
HENRY STREETER,
Assignee of Mortgage.
PEALER & FESLER,
Attorneys for Mortgagee,
42 and 43 Exchange Building,
Duluth, Minn.
Duluth Evening Herald, Dec-19-26-Jan-2-9-16-23.

WORKERS

Silver Question Still Causes the Labor Federation Some Anxiety.

Large Amount of Business Relation to Union Charters Transacted.

English Delegates Presented With Some Valuable Marks of Esteem.

Cincinnati, Dec. 19.—The attendance was large when President Gompers called the American Federation of Labor to order for the sixth day of the sixteenth annual convention. There was still much agitation in the lobbies over the fourth annual endorsement of free coinage, and some of the silver advocates expressed apprehension for the future over the introduction of economic or other questions not germane to labor, on which there were radical differences of opinion. The question of increasng the dues was also generally discussed. It was the general opinion that the convention would not conclude its work till next Monday or Tuesday.

The granting of a charter to the American Federation of Musicians, with over 5000 members, was confirmed; also the action for affiliating with the National Association of Electrical Workers and the longshoremen on the sea coasts. A resolution was adopted for the executive council to renew its efforts for the pardon of Ephraim Clark, a seaman, in the Tomlinson jail in Maine. Many resolutions were offered and referred. At the request of the grievance committee, Mr. Ryan of St. Louis, president of the Tinners' association, addressed the convention on the contest between the Association of Iron Moulders and of the tin, shet iron and cornice workers. Mr. Ryan's complaints were directed especially against the New York union. Delegates representing the New York tinners proposed that the New York Tinners' association would give up their charter if the St. Louis association would do likewise, and then all should be reorganized for affiliation with the Federation. Mr. Ryan moved to give the New York union of tinners till April 1 to comply with the laws of their organization.

President Gompers addressed the convention at length in reply to some of Mr. Ryan's statements. Delegate Lennon arraigned the York Tinners' union and urged that its charter be revoked. Delegate Valentine, of San Francisco, defended the action of the Iron Moulders' union in investigating the course of the Tin and Sheet Iron Protective association, of New York, and wanted the New York charter revoked. The objectionable New York Union No. 102 was charged with furnishing men to take the places of regular union men who were out on a strike. Delegate Warren advocated that local unions should be regularly connected with the national organization but that there were many commendamble features of the local union in New York. Mr. Ryan denounced all deserters of the national organization and answered many questions propounded by delegates.

"The convention finally re-affirmed its former action to revoke the charter of the New York Tinners' union, No. 102. James H. Payne, of Chicago, on the recommendation of the grievance committee, was given a hearing for the national association of box makers, who wanted a charter separate from the National Amalgamated association of Wood workers. He argued that boxes were made from paper and other material as well as from wood, and urged that there should be an independent charter for the box makers. National Secretary Kidd, of the Amalgamated Wood workers', replied to Mr. Payne, urging that the box makers naturally belonged to their organization. The federation re-affirmed its former action and again refused to grant the box makers a separate charter. The Cincinnati Canvassers' union was directed to join the American association.

Mr. Boyd moved that the two representatives to visit Washington to work for the 8-hour bill be selected by the convention instead of being appointed by the executive council; carried by the close vote of yeas, 24; nays, 23. It was ordered that these representatives be subject to the orders of the executive council. Treasurer Lennon moved that an assessment of 5 cents per capita be levied, payable by April 1, for the purpose of defraying the expenses of the two representatives in Washington, and other expenses of the standing committee on the 8-hour law and legislation. As the membership is over 600,000, this levy would produce over $30,000.

A long discussion on the expenses of lobbying, printing and circulating literature and other work followed. Delegate Tobin moved to amend for an assessment of 1 cent per capita. Delegate McNeill, the father of the 8-hour movement, opposed the amendment, and wanted a fund sufficient for more general and effective work. President Gompers opposed a large assessment, and Delegate Lennon moved to amend so as to have an assessment of 2 cents per capita. The regular order was suspended for fraternal greetings. Delegate Harry Boyd was selected to make the presentation speech, in which he presented Samuel Woods with an elegant diamond charm, and John Mallinson with a gold watch. These two fraternal delegates from the British trades responded in touching remarks. Recess.

SELL REAL ESTATE
By means of an Evening Herald "want ad."

Bath Robes And Jackets, $5.00 up.

KILGORE & SIEWERT,
Lonsdale Building.

NIAGARA FALLS.

Brief Notes About the New Power Plant.

Niagara's great power-generating tunnel is 7600 feet long, says the San Francisco Report.

The great Niagara turbines are made of bronze.

The greatest number of men employed at any one time on the tunnel's construction was about 2500.

The tunnel is lined throughout with four rings of the best hard brick which makes a wall of solid brick sixteen inches in thickness.

The tunnel is of a horseshoe shape, twenty-one feet high and eighteen feet ten inches in width.

A chip tossed into the water at the wheelpit will pass out at the portal in three and one-half minutes.

The velocity of the water is twenty-six and one-half feet per second through the tunnel.

The tunnel construction occupied three years, and more than 300,000 tons of rock were removed.

About 16,000,00 bricks were used in lining the tunnel, as well as 13,000,000 feet of timber, 60,000 cubic yards of stone, 67,000 barrels of cement and 26,000 cubic yards of sand.

The portal of the tunnel is on the lower river, and the grade drops eleven feet below the height of average low water, says the Philadelphia Record, thus permitting about one-half of the flow of the tunnel to discharge below the surface of the lower Niagara. This portion of the tunnel is lined with steel boiler plate but the facade of the portal is of granite masonry carried thirty feet below the water line.

In Europe or America another such power plant as that of the Niagara Falls Power company is not to be found.

Each generator has a capacity of 5000 horse power, and makes 250 revolutions per minute. The field of each generator alone weighs about 70,000 pounds, and measures nearly twelve feet in diameter.

The rings of the generators were forged in one piece without weld at South Bethlehem, Pa., from a nickel steel ingot 195 inches long, fifty-four inches in diameter and weighing 120,000 pounds. These rings would have to travel at the rate of about six miles per minute before they would burst.

In the Niagara plant the entire revolving part of each of the turbines, the dynamo field and the shaft, which is 166 feet in length, form a weight which is practically carried and supported by the water in the turnbines. This weight is 152,000 pounds.

The turbines consist really of two turbines, one being set inverted and vertically over the other.

The head of water used is about 133 feet. The turbines discharge 430 cubic feet per second.

The shaft extending from the turbines down in the wheel pit up to the generator is a steel tube, and thirty-eight inches in diameter.

The main building is a magnificent stone structure, but its roof is unbroken by chimneys. As there are no fires, there is no need of chimneys.

Power from this plant is now being used for running trolley cars, making aluminum, carborundum, calcium carbide, chlorate of potash, caustic soda and general lighting purposes.

As the current comes from the mammoth generators it has a voltage of 2250 and is of the two-phase alternating class. In some of the factories direct current at low potential is used, and in these cases the current is passed through transformers, as it is also treated before being supplied for street railway purposes.

Many men are now at work building an extension to the wheel pit, and the excavation has reached a depth of about seventy feet. It is to be carried down 170 feet.

When the work of extension is completed seven more turbines 5700 dynamos will be installed, making the capacity 50,000 horse power.

In the transformed building, adjoining the power house, the transformers to raise the voltage of the currents for transmission to Buffalo are being installed. They are three in number, and any two of them are capable of transforming 2500 horse-power from 2200 volts, alternating to 11,000, or 22,000 three-phase class.

The porechain insulators used on the transmission line are fine samples of the work, and are made in Trenton. Before they are placed on the pins of the poles they are all put to a test of 40,000 volts, before being laid. It has a rubber insulation 9-32 of an inch thick, and this is covered with rubber tape. Outside of this is a lead covering.

The power house is the largest building in the world that is wholly heated, by electricity.

The poles of the Niagara-Buffalo line came from Canada, and they attract much attention for their straightness and size. About 1500 of them were cut on the Indian Peninsula, Georgian bay, and about 1300 of them came from points along the Canadian Pacific railway.

The Niagara development gives electricity as cheap as any plant in the world, but the current cannot be economically used for long purposes.

Small time and inventive man bring forth a successful method of economically transforming the heat of coal into electricity direct, it is probable that the area of influence of the great Niagara plant will be contracted; but until this occurs the field will be constantly extended.

The company has the privilege of carrying the wires along the canals of the state.

The Niagara power plant is designed so that it can be extended almost indefinitely.

About 150 horse-power alone is required to move the shaft of each turbine.

ROPES GROW IN THE OCEAN.

The largest marine plant, and probably one of the highest plants known on this globe, is a gigantic seaweed, the nereocystis, the stem of which has been found to grow as much as 300 feet long, says the St. Louis Globe-Democrat. It was first discovered not far from the Alaskan coast, but has since been found floating in various parts of the Pacific ocean along the American and Asiatic shores. This seaweed grows in a very curious manner. Large quantities of it are found at a little distance from shore, and at depths not exceeding 200 feet. On loamy bottom large thickets of this plant take root, and a stem of the thickness of ordinary cord grows upward. At its top there is a pear-shaped balloon, which grows with the stem, and when it reaches the surface of the water it measures 6 feet and more in length, with a diameter of 4 feet 6 inches. This balloon has, of course, an upward tendency, and keeps the stem growing until it floats on the surface of the water. From the top of this balloon a large tuft of strong, thick, spade-like leaves grow out, which originally are not more than two feet long, and which grow and split until from the balloon a rose-like growth of from fifty to sixty feet in diameter covers the water. This gigantic weed grows in such quantities that near the short large meadow-like islands are formed, which impede navigation. The natives of the Aleutian Islands make manifold usage of this plant. From their strong, dried stems they make ropes 250 feet and more long, while balloons of this weed furnish them with large vessels after they are dried, the smaller ones being used in their boats to bail out water. The long leaves, after being dried, are cut into narrow strips and used for wickerwork, the making of baskets and similar furniture.

CLOSING OUT BOOKS.
We want to close out our books, and make special inducements.
DULUTH PAPER COMPANY.

Pianos rented until paid for, at N. D. Coon's.

The celebrated Marzipan goods, best in the world, direct from Cologne, Germany; also the best and medium priced candy, pure and delicious, at Morrison & Smith's.

Before buying Christmas jewelry get prices from E. C. Regli, the manufacturing jeweler. Over Power & Settle.

SELL REAL ESTATE
By means of an Evening Herald "want ad."

LABRADOR

A Desolate Place Shut Off By a Barrier of Icebergs.

Destitution of a People in a Country Hard to Reach.

Whole Families Are Lacking Many of the Necessaries of Life.

The reports from time to time sent out of the destitution among the residents of Labrador fail to describe adequately the conditions of misery prevailing there, says the New York Sun. Labrador is a vast, unexplored territory, extending from the north shore of the gulf of St. Lawrence to the waters of Hudson bay, with a coast line of 1000 miles fringed by innumerable harbors or inlets in the bluff, mountainous shore, each harbor serving as a location for a Newfoundland fishing station or "room," as it is called. Labrador is a dependency of Newfoundland, and is used as a sort of guarged fishing territory for the adventurous islanders, who migrate there every spring in their trim little schooners, taking along their families, household goods and sometimes their live stock, and reaping a harvest from the deep until the approach of winter forces them to return again to their homes with their fare of codfish. Some 30,0000 Newfoundlanders visit Labrador in this manner each year, but besides them there are 3000 or 4000 resident fishermen or "livyeres," so called because they "live" there all the year round. They are usually very poor and eke out a miserable existence by fishing in summer, hunting in winter and caring for the houses and fishery premises of the Newfoundland planters during the period these are away from the coast. Words fail to describe the condition of these "livyeres." They are probably the most wretched of any who speak the Anglo-Saxon tongue. Poverty is ever present with them, sickness is almost uninterfered with by medicines or doctors; religion is almost unknown except through the occasional visit of the itinerant missionary; education they have none, unless in the most nebulous centers; their food is the coarsest; their raiment is scanty, and the wretched hovels they dwell in offer little or no shelter from the winds. How they contrive to live from one winter of eight months, when they are shut off by the great ice barrier from the outside world, is a mystery; why they remain there after one such experience is only explicable by the fact that they are too poor to get away to more favored regions.

The coast is barron and forbidding, devoid almost of soil and producing little or nothing in the shape of garden stuff. The Newfoundland government runs a mail steamer along the coast during the fishing season, from June 15 to Oct. 15, and the Mission to Deep Sea Fishermen, an English institution under the patronage of Queen Victoria, has been working there in the past few years with a steam yacht carrying a couple of doctors, and two small hospitals established at central points. These and the fishing vessels are the only ones that ply the desolate region. To make a trip in the mail steamer is to be brought face to face with the destitution of the island.

At a place called Boulters Rock was, without exception, the worst human habitation I have ever seen within. It found some families borrowing a pan of flour from their more favored neighbors, and with no other food in the house, except perhaps a few dry caplin and, if they have powder and shot, a few sea birds. While some families have enough for themselves, it invariably happens that those who have not hnve no means of getting food, either by hunting or barter, and so the men in authority are compelled to dole out just enough flour and molasses to keep body and soul together until the enfeebled bodies of these struggling poor and their children fall a prey to scorbutic consumption, scurvy, rickets, and the hundred and one other ailments which chronic semi-starvation involves.

At Venison Tickle the people were all rejoicing over the arrival of a vessel from Newfoundland with their winter's supplies of provisions, without which their position must have been desperate indeed, for had she not arrived there would not be left flour enough on the coast to feed the people during the long winter. Near here we met an old man, named Brazill, perhaps the pluckiest on the whole desolate coast. Though over 70 years old, he is going to remain absolutely alone all the winter on an island two miles from the mainland and try to make a living out of trapping foxes. By Christmas every soul in the neighborhood will have gone back into the wooded country, where huts are built among the trees, for the warmth and shelter and nearness to game and firewood, and he will not have any one within thirty miles of him. Hunting and trapping are the sole occupations of the people during the winter, and they think nothing of traveling one to two hundred miles, to the Hudson Bay company's stores, to exchange their peltries for ammunition and necessary foodstuffs. In the early spring they catch seals in nets when the ice breaks up, or salmon and trout in the rivers, which products are bartered with the planters, when these come along, for hooks, lines, and boats to fish with, and food to sustain their families while so engaged. Their summer's catch of codfish goes to provide a winter's food, and the exorbitant prices charged for everything make it almost impossible for them to ever save anything. In bad years like the present, the government must intervene to keep them from perishing.

Does He Smoke?

If he does, we can fix you out in great shape for little money out of the following list: Complete smokers' set in celluloid case, pocket cigar cases, genuine block meerschaum cigar holders, genuine French briar pipes, meerschaum pipes in every variety. German pipes with fancy bowls, Japanese silver match safes, fine cigars and tobaccos, cigar moisteners, etc. Schiller Cigar company.

Try your luck. Turkeys, geese, etc. Raffle tonight at Ideal Bear hall.

REPULSIVE

Ghastly Neck Adornment Owned By Newspaper Man's Wife in Chicago.

Glittering Necklace of Human Eyes Purloined From Peruvian Mummies.

Generally Admired Until Its Ghoulish Origin Was Made Known.

What is probably the oddest necklace ever worn in a civilized city is at present owned by Mrs. William E. Curtis, the wife of a well-known Chicago journalist, says the New York Journal.

It is composed of three rows of human eyes, in a state of perfect preservation, polished and set in costly mountings of virgin gold.

The eyes were procured through an agent of Mr. Curtis in the Peruvian city of Arica, and they are gems of their kind. After the cutting and polishing processes have brought out their full beauty their grewsomeness is lessened by their beautiful appearance. They vary in color from a light yellowish amber tint to a dark combination of yellow and brown. In some of the eyes the colors are in alternated bands. Though the reflections lack the play of color found in the opal and the brilliancy of the diamond, the tints are warmer and more pleasing. The luster on the uncut rounded side is pearly.

In the nitrateless region of Peru mummies are a drug in the market. The dead are buried in a sitting posture in the salty sand or the nitre beds, often thousands of them in a single file. The dry hot air acts more effectively than could any embalming fluid, and the bodies attain a splendid state of preservation.

With the exception of the extreme poor, the entire population is mummified. It is on account of the almost universal custom that Mr. Curtis was able to gather together the dozens of eyes that make up the necklace, at a comparatively small price. The current price for mummies is from $4 to $5. Eyes alone are, of course, cheaper.

Upon the arrival of the eyes in this country Mr. Curtis sent them to Tiffany's to be polished and set. Here a peculiar effect of working of them developed. The lapidaries who were assigned to the work were made ill. The sawing and polishing were done at different times, and in each case the same result followed, so that the workmen are confident that their illness was caused by the inhalation of dust during the sawing.

The youngest workman, a boy of 16, was taken sick after working a few hours. The illness consisted of headache, biliousness and vomiting, and lasted for one day. Another workman, a strong, hearty Frenchman, about 45 years of age, and weighing 200 pounds, reported that he was taken sick with nausea, sick headache and vomiting, and noticed a disagreeable metallic taste in his mouth during his entire illness of four days. The other, a German lapidary, about 40 years of age, was affected early after working at the eyes with an eruption of small pimples over his entire body, and when any of the affected parts were rubbed a swelling immediately arose. This rash was perceptible for over a month, and from the fact that the three cases occurred in one workshop, and soon after the work commenced on the same eyes, the men naturally reasoned that the eyes were the cause of their sickness, and expresesd a desire not to resume work on them.

Professor Baird, in response to an inquiry concerning the matter, said he had never heard that poisonous qualities were inherent in the eyes. "If they are really poisonous," wrote Professor Baird, "it surely cannot be from any preparation used to preserve them, for no preservative was necessary."

After the stones were polished and fixed in the settings they were forwarded to Mrs. Curtis. She had the temerity to wear them at a social function, where they were greatly admired until the enthusiastic ones were told that the stones were not gems but petrified human eyes. Then the admiring interest turned to grewsome repulsiveness, and they have since rested in Mrs. Curtis' jewel case, and only shown to those of her friends who can admire their abstract beauty without having their appreciation dulled by their peculiar or interesting history.

There is, however, some doubt as to whether the eyes of the Peruvian mummies, such as the Curtis necklace is composed of, are human eyes or those of cuttlefish, which some scientists claim were sometimes substituted for the eyes of their dead. Upon this point authorities disagree. In an article on mummies' eyes read before the New York Microscopical society several years ago, George F. Kunz, on the authority of Professor Baird of the Smithsonian institution, related that the so-called mummies' eyes are well known; that the first ever seen in the United States were brought here by Lieut. Gillis about thirty years ago. Professor Baird claims that they are the crystalline lenses of the eyes of cuttlefish (squid). This view is corroborated by Professor Verrill, who says there is a large squid very common on the Peruvian coast, the lens of the eye of which is about as large as these so-called mummies' eyes.

Some of the lenses from the eyes of these cuttlefish measure only five millimetres, but the majority of them are twelve in diameter, and some as much as eighteen millimetres. The color, really only the result of age, is a dark amber yellow, or golden bronze, externally on the convex side. In all cases they are nearly opaque, and have the appearance of an onion skin, or any other sac-like concretion. On the flat side, however, the color is much lighter, and a little play of light is noticeable. The surface is rough, as if an exudation had hardened on it. The structure of the lenses is like that of a pearl—an aggregation of successive enveloping layers, which are marked on the surface by sets of concentric rings. It is also plain from these rings that the lenses are sections, constituting only about one-half of the original lenses of the fish, the intention undoubtedly being to produce additional lumnious effects by this series of hemispherical reflectors.

Professor Raimondi, the most eminent ethnologist in Peru and an accepted authority on Peruvian antiquities, believes that these eyes are human, and in this he is supported by Dr. Tschucli, the well-known Italian savant.

AUTHORS' WORKING YEARS.

Longfellow's literary life covered a period of about forty years.

Mary Cowden Clarke spent sixteen years on the "Concordance to Shakespeare."

Cervantes lived from 1547 to 1616. His active literary life covered only ten years.

Washington Irving lived from 1783 to 1859. His enormous literary labors continued about fifty years.

Noah Webster lived from 1758 to 1843. His labors on his dictionary covered a period of nearly thirty years.

Scott's Waverly Novels, upon which his fame now mainly rests, were all written between 1814 and 1825.

Mulhall, the noted statistician, spent over forty years in accumulating the material for his one volume of statistics.

Emerson was born in 1803 and died in 1882. His literary life continued from 1841 to his death, a period of forty-one years.

John Greenleaf Whittier lived from 1807 to 1892. His first work appeared in 1858, and his active literary life covered about thirty-four years.

Newton's life lasted from 1642 to 1727. His first contributions to science and philosophy were made in 1680. His active scientific life lasted forty-seven years.

The life of Chaucer covered a period of seventy-two years, from 1328 to 1400. His literary career was from 1384 to 1398, a period of fourteen years.

Charles Dickens lived fifty-eight years, from 1812 to 1870. His literary life began in 1835 and ended with his death, thus covering a period of thirty-five years.

Butler lived sixty-seven years, from 1612 to 1680, the only work by which he is remembered being the "Hudibras," said to have been written in less than a year.

Schiller lived but forty-six years, and the poems which have made his name immortal were written between 1781 and the date of his death in 1805, a period of twenty-four years.

Bryant attained the great age of 84 years. His literary work began with "Thanatopsis," written, according to some, at 17, to others at the age of 23, and continued sixty-one years.

The enormous mass of poetry which Wordsworth gave to the world was written between 1793, when "An Evening Walk" was published, and his death in 1850. His active life, therefore, covered fifty-seven years.

AN EFFECTIVE REMEDY.

Detroit Free Press: A charming young woman of Detroit recently sprained her ankle by a hasty jump from her bicycle. She was laid up for a couple of weeks, during which time she was totally incapacitated for walking or even riding, being confined to a sofa like the heroine in a last century novel.

Finally the family considered the sprain of enough consequence to call in the family doctor, who is a distinguished surgeon. He was out of patience with anything so trivial as a sprain, when he was daily concerned in scientific operations of the most important character, and his first performance was to give the sprained foo, a vicious twist in a surgical way to find out if any bones were broken. Then he said:

"Get up and walk!"

"But, doctor, I cannot take a step."

"Get up and walk!"

There was nothing for the patient to do but obey, and she stepped lamely forth.

"You're not walking, you are limping," said the doctor. "Walk!"

"But doctor you have not given me any prescription!"

"Walk," said the doctor; "then walk. Don't send for me again unless your foot needs amputating. Good-by."

Now the patient is walking as well as she ever did.

THE SUN.

The first of American Newspapers, CHARLES A. DANA, Editor.

The American Constitution, the American idea, the American Spirit. These first, last, and all the time, forever.

Daily, by mail, - - - $6 a year
Daily and Sunday, by mail, $8 a year

The Sunday Sun

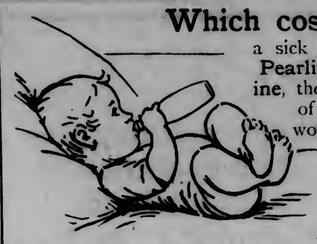
Is the greatest Sunday Newspaper in the World.

Price 5c a copy. By mail, $2.00 a year. Address THE SUN, New York.

Buy your Holiday Presents now before the rush and crush!

Let the Herald advertisements guide you where your money will get you most.

Which costs most,



a sick baby, or a package of Pearline? Without the Pearline, there's always the prospect of sickness, and perhaps worse, for your baby or for any other baby. It comes from nursing bottles that are imperfectly washed. This is a source of infant trouble that can't be watched too closely. Pearline will set your mind at rest. Nothing washes them so thoroughly as Pearline. One of the largest makers of nursing bottles sends out circulars with his goods, recommending Pearline for washing. He is wise, for milk in any form cannot adhere to anything, if washed with Pearline. 520

Millions NOW USE Pearline

If you are Particular

About the accommodations you get when traveling, select the Burlington Route as your line, and you will be more than satisfied.

If you are going beyond Chicago, St. Louis, Denver, St. Paul or Minneapolis, and don't know the rate of fare, or the different routes, time, etc., write to Geo. P. Lyman, Gen. Pass. Agent, St. Paul, Minn., and you will get a prompt reply, or call on any agent of the Burlington Route—they can be found in all principal cities.

Reclining Chair Cars, Compartment Sleepers and Cafe Dining Cars make a combination unequaled for comfort in travel.

THE NORTH-WESTERN LINE
C. ST. P. M. & O. RY.

Trains Leave and Arrive Duluth:

10:45 A. M. EX. SUN.—DAY EXPRESS for St. Paul, Minneapolis, Eau Claire. Has Parlor Car. Arrives Duluth 5:10 p. m.

5:10 P. M. DAILY—CHICAGO LIMITED for Chicago and Milwaukee. Pullman and Wagner Vestibuled Buffet Sleepers to Chicago. Arrives Duluth 10:00 a. m.

11:00 P. M. DAILY—NIGHT EXPRESS for St. Paul and Minneapolis. Has Pullman Sleeper. Arrives Duluth 7:00 a. m.

G. M. SMITH, General Agent. B. W. SUMMERS, City Ticket Agent. 426 Manhattan Block, Opposite Spalding.

DULUTH & WINNIPEG R. R. CO.
Wm. F. Fitch, Receiver.
TIME CARD.

A. M.	STATIONS.		P. M.
11:40	Ar	Duluth	Lv 3:05
10:40	Ar	Cloquet	Lv 4:15
10:04	Ar.	Stony Brook Junction	Lv 5:32
9:25	Ar	Floodwood	Lv 5:32
8:48	Ar	Swan River	Lv 6:10
8:12	Ar	LaPrairie	Lv 6:53
8:05	Ar	Grand Rapids	Lv 7:00
7:10	Ar	Deer River	Ar 7:55

Daily except Sunday.

WILLIAM ORR,
General Passenger Agent, Duluth.
D. M. PHILBIN,
General Superintendent.

Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic Ry.

Trains for a points East leave Duluth Union Depot at 4:10 P. M. Daily, with WAGNER PALACE SLEEPING CAR for Sault Ste Marie, and Dining Car, serving supper.

Westbound train arrives 11:20 a.m.
Ticket offices: 426 Spalding House block and Union Depot.

DULUTH, MISSABE & NORTHERN RAILROAD COMPANY.
February 3, 1896. Daily except Sunday.

7:45 a.m.	Lv	Duluth	Ar	3:35 pm
8:15 a.m.	Lv	Proctorknott	Lv	3:06 pm
10:22 am	Ar.	Iron Junction	Lv	1:13 pm
10:30 am	Ar	Wolf	Lv	1:05 pm
10:45 am	Ar	Virginia	Lv	12:46 pm
10:44 am	Ar	Eveleth	Lv	10:56 am
11:00 am	Ar	Mountain Iron	Lv	12:30 pm
11:56 pm	Ar	Biwabik	Lv	12:28 pm
11:25 a.m.	Ar	Hibbing	Lv	12:31 pm
9:00 a.m.	Lv	Virginia	Ar	1:45 pm
10:33 a.m.	Lv	Wolf	Lv	1:25 pm
11:25 a.m.	Ar	Hibbing	Lv	12:18 pm

THE DULUTH & IRON RANGE R. R. CO. PASSENGER TIME TABLE.

A. M.	STATIONS.		P. M.
12 00	Ar	Duluth	Lv 3 15
10 50	Ar	Two Harbors	Lv 4 20
8 50	Ar	Allen Junction	Lv 6 25
8 20	Ar	Biwabik	Lv 7 05
8 03	Ar	McKinley	Lv 7 25
7 48	Ar	Virginia	Lv 7 15
7 30	Lv	Eveleth	Ar 8 00
7 55	Lv	Tower	Ar 7 30
7 05	Lv	Ely	Ar 8 25

Daily except Sunday.

A. H. VIELE,
General Passenger Agent.

ST. PAUL & DULUTH R.R.

DULUTH SHORT LINE

Shortest in Distance. Quickest in Time.

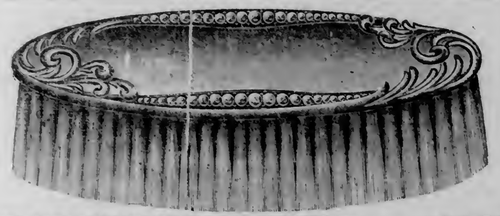
Leave Duluth			Arrive Duluth
9 am	Day Express except Sunday — St. Paul, Minneapolis, Stillwater, Winona, LaCrosse, Chicago, Omaha, St. Louis—east and west.		7:30 pm
1:55 pm	Fast Limited, daily —St. Paul, Minneapolis, Stillwater, Milwaukee, Chicago, St. Louis, Omaha, Denver, San Francisco, Kansas City—east and west.		1:00 pm
11:15 pm	Night Express, daily St. Paul, Minneapolis, Stillwater, Winona, Dubuque, Des Moines, all points east and west.		6:30 am

Elegant chair cars on all day trains. Sleepers ready for occupancy at Union depots after 9 p. m.
Tickets sold to all points in United States, Mexico and Canada. Sleeping berths reserved on all lines.
Baggage checked from residences.
Steamship tickets to Europe.
City ticket office, 401 West Superior street, Palladio building and Union depot.
F. B. ROSS,
Nor. Pass. Agt.

The Rush

Of trade this morning prevented the preparation of the special advertisement for this evening's paper. Watch for it in the Sunday morning Tribune and The Herald Monday evening. Thousands of items at prices such as have already filled our house with eager buyers, will be found throughout the great page.

Power & Settle



WE HAVE STERLING SILVER HAT BRUSHES for..... $1.00
Such as other stores sell for $1.75.

WE HAVE STERLING SILVER BONNET BRUSHES, with handles, such as other stores sell for $2.75, for..... $1.55

WE HAVE BABY BRUSHES, silver handles, such as other stores sell for $1.25, for..... 95c

WE HAVE SILVER NAIL BUFFERS, such as you pay $2.25 for at other stores, for..... $1.65

WE HAVE STERLING SILVER SHAVING BRUSHES, such as other stores ask $4 for..... $2.65

WE ARE HAVING A RUSH FOR THESE GOODS—They are the nicest goods for the money ever offered in Duluth. Monday will be our big day.

LEADING JEWELERS. 315 West Superior St. **F. D. DAY & CO.**

CITY BRIEFS.

Cullum, dentist, Palladio. 'Phone No. 9.

Smoke Endion cigar. W. A. Foote.

A permit has been issued to John Wahl for the erection of a two-story frame store building on Third street, between Twenty-ninth and Thirtieth avenues west, to cost $1100.

Mike, alias Arthur, Levant was sentenced to the state training school at Red Wing this morning by Judge Edson for incorrigibility. A charge of grand larceny pending against him, it being alleged that he had stolen a revolver from E. Abelson, his stepfather, was dismissed.

The death of Jacob Matson, aged 84, of Sixty-first avenue west and Highland street, of old age, has been reported to the health department.

The birth of a son to Samuel H. and Florence Wishard, of 510 Third avenue east, has been reported to the health department.

"How Vertical Boilers are Braced" will be the subject of Charles Enger's lecture this evening, before the stationary engineers.

Rev. Dr. Humason returned today noon from the East. He will preach tomorrow at 10:30 o'clock at the First Methodist church, on "Wall Building."

The temporary bridge between Connor's and Rice's Points for street car travel was opened this morning, cars running across for the first time. This bridge is built much better than those of last winter and the winter previous.

J. W. Hoffman has begun suit against Agnes McGregor and Scargall Wakelin to clear title to the se¼ of section 12-51-13, which is alleged to be vacant and unoccupied. Bull & Davis are the attorneys.

The ladies of Oneota will give a fair and supper at the Methodist church, Monday evening. It will open in the afternoon, and supper will be served.

The lease from the R. A. Gray estate to William H. Knox of the site of the burned Gray mill on Rice's Point for four years for $2000, was filed in the office of the register of deeds this morning. It states that Knox expects to move a mill from Steven's Point, Wis., which is to be operated by Stevens & Gray. The lessees have the option at the expiration of the term of the lease of purchasing the mill or allowing the lessee to move it away again.

A son has been born to Mr. and Mrs. J. M. McGiffert, of East Third street.

Duluth Camp No. 8 Woodmen of the World, has elected the following officers: Joseph Bourgeault, C. C.; A. S. Piedalue, A. L.; J. O. Portier, clerk; A. Lemay, banker; Charles Malboeuf, A. C.; John Dayon, escort; Dr. J. F. Landry, physician; Joseph Lafortune, watchman; P. Renard, sentry; Henry Bourgeault, Joseph LeMognan, managers; Napoleon Marchaud C. deputy.

J. P. Johnson has shied his castor into the ring as a candidate for alderman from the First ward.

Judge Lochren will arrive here Monday morning and open United States court for the purpose of entering decrees in two equity cases. Duluth attorneys, who have matters to bring before him, can be accommodated.

The Cuban hospital fund contribution boxes have been placed in the Lyceum, Boyce's and Smith & Smith's drug stores, the St. Louis and Spalding hotels and M. M. Gasser's.

K. Espeset, father of Mrs. L. V. Brown, died at his late residence, 1723 West Second street, Dec. 18, after a lingering illness, aged 55 years. The remains will be sent to Esterville, Iowa, for interment.

CUBAN'S VIEW OF IT.

A Talk With One Who is Now Here.

"Maceo will be heard from again at the proper time," said a Cuban who is in close communication with members of Maceo's army to a Herald reporter yesterday.

"Do I believe that Maceo is dead? No," was the reply to the next question. "The reports of his death as well as of the numerous victories of the Spaniards heard of recently are the result of special efforts being put forward in view of the fact that the American congress is in session.

"When will Maceo be heard from? He will probably be heard from making his way east from Ceraro to a point about twenty miles distant to join Gomez preparatory to an incursion by the two into the province of Havana. Ceraro is only about forty miles from the city of Havana itself.

"Maceo himself crossed the trocha by water, his troops going by land. You will notice that the home government is much exasperated at Weyler for allowing Maceo to cross. If you will think a moment, you will see that the Spaniards would have been willing that the Cubans should have crossed the trocha would Maceo's life have been taken as the price. No, it is Maceo's troops across the trocha with Maceo at the head of them that so stirs up the Spanish people and prompts Canovas to set a limit within which Weyler must accomplish something or be recalled. The latter displays a great disinclination to taking the field in person. The reason is that his conscience makes a coward of him. He knows that for outrages countenanced by him in the past, long before the present outbreak, he not only has for enemies the Cubans in arms, but that portion of the population that is loyal to Spain. And so he prefers to remain in Havana, surrounded by his own guards and protected by the whole machinery of the gendarmerie and police.

"It is partly because he keeps out of the field himself that the royalist cause has suffered so many reverses. Many opportunities have escaped that, if taken, might have resulted in telling blows to the Cubans. For instance, had Weyler been alert, he might at one time have penned Maceo up in Pinar Del Rio. As it was, although he ultimately tried to bottle Maceo up, it was only after, in excess of caution, he had called up the bulk of his troops, leaving the entire region back of his investing line free for Maceo to roam in. The latter consequently slipped by the line and kicked up his heels in freedom.

"The Cubans penned in by mountains? Not a bit of it. Why, the mountains do not amount to much more than these hills back of your city, so far as being a barrier is concerned."

Sterling silver and gold novelties of all descriptions at Regli's, the manufacturing jeweler. Over Power & Settle.

The Saratoga restaurant is the popular place to take your Sunday dinner. Half bottle finest claret served free with all orders.

EDHOLM & ZIMMERMAN, Agents for the celebrated Anderson pianos, 1803 West Superior street.

You Save **TWENTY LOAVES of BREAD** Every Time You Buy a Barrel of **DULUTH IMPERIAL FLOUR.**

ENJOINED

Virginia Citizen Brings an Action Against the County Commissioners.

Seeks to Prevent the Building of the Miller Trunk Road.

Temporary Order Restraining the Letting of Contracts Was Issued.

The citizens of Virginia, or at least a portion thereof, are up in arms against the Miller Trunk road as it is now projected, and they propose to stop it by injunction proceedings. At the regular meeting of the board early in the month a protest, signed by a number of Virginia people, was read, in which most strenuous objections were entered against the course of the road, and an injunction suit was threatened unless it was altered. The injunction suit is come, and the complaint, with a temporary injunction, signed by Judge Moer, was served on the county auditor and the commissioners, this morning.

Eneas S. Smith, of Virginia, appears as the moving party against the board, and he asks that the latter be enjoined from letting contracts, constructing the road, or paying out therefor any of the money derived from the sale of the bonds voted for last spring for the Miller Trunk road. His grounds are that the road as now projected does not follow the description of the proposed road described in the county board's resolutions, upon which the people were supposed to vote. The resolution describes the road as running in a northerly direction from Virginia, crossing the Tower and Itasca road, to Crane lake, while the petitioner alleges that it runs according to the present plans northeast to Tower and then northwest to Crane lake. It is also alleged that instead of seventy miles of road as provided by the resolution the board is going to build eighty-eight miles.

In other words, instead of building the road in a bee-line north from Virginia the road will form an angle with Tower in the vortex, and Virginia and Crane lake at the ends. The real objection of the Virginians to the plan of working over the straight line between Tower and Crane lake into an angle is said to be that it will make Tower instead of Virginia the receiving point for Rainy Lake supplies.

Judge Moer signed an order this morning for the county commissioners to show cause next Saturday why the injunction should not be granted. In the meantime a temporary injunction is issued restraining the board from letting any more contracts or spending any more money on the road. This does not prevent the continuation of the work now on hand. The Virginians make no objection to the road between here and Virginia.

The board will meet Monday afternoon to receive bids on a part of the piece of road which falls under the displeasure of the people of Virginia. Bids will then be received for the portion of the road from Virginia to the junction with Tower and Itasca road, which occurs near Tower. This is one side of the objectionable angle. Bids will also be received for twenty-five miles of the Swan lake road to connect with the Miller Trunk road. Bids will also be received for bridges over the Whiteface and St. Louis rivers, on the Swan lake road.

SOME FINE CURLING.

Excellent Games in Which Scores Were Close.

There was some fine curling at the rink last evening. The ices were in magnificent shape. George Nettleton, of St. Paul, the veteran skip, was here. He skipped a rink composed of W. McLennan, third; . H. Thornton, second, and G. Heneage, lead. They played against C. B. Woodruff, skip; T. Esson, F. A. Day, and E. P. Towne. Nettleton won by a score of 14 to 10.

R. J. MacLeod and Harry Hurdon played a match last night that would rank with any played in bonspiels. Every player was on his mettle and shot after shot, as pretty as were ever seen were made. In several heads twelve and even twenty-four stones were left within the ring when the head was finished. MacLeod won by a score of 13 to 9.

This afternoon and evening the contest for the pair of stones is to be played.

FIVE HUNDRED BOOKS At 5 cents each. Publishers' list price, 25 cents. DULUTH PAPER COMPANY.

Take your wife and daughter to dinner at the Saratoga restaurant tomorrow. Sunday dinner 5 to 8 p. m.

Special bargains for cash on pianos, at Coon's.

ATTRACTIVE WINDOWS Are those of Power & Settle and several times today the police were called on to disperse the crowds anxiously watching the miniature city occupying the east window. The west window is filled with dress goods and is supposed to be the finest display of the kind ever shown here.

The largest stock of small musical goods ever exhibited in the city, at N. D. Coon's.

Rich Neckwear

50C qualities. Best possible to buy.

All the newest and finest Neckwear is here.

Kilgore & Siewert, Lonsdale Building.

Awarded Highest Honors—World's Fair. **DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER** MOST PERFECT MADE. A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant. 40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

PERSONALS.

William Fowlds, of Chippewa Falls, Wis., is in the city.

H. M. Zufelt, of Sheboygan, Wis., is in the city.

John McConnell, of Fort William, Ont., is at the St. Louis.

E. C. Kiley, of Grand Rapids, is in the city.

F. C. Talboys, of Eveleth, is in the city.

Dr. Z. K. Brown came down from Virginia last evening.

Fred Barrett arrived from Chicago today and left for Tower to spend the holidays.

J. G. Martin, of Ashland, is in the city.

Arthur Reeve, of Providence, R. I., is in the city.

W. J. Donley, of Kenosha, Wis., is at the Spalding.

G. M. Nelson, of St. Paul, is in the city.

H. M. Henderson, S. L. Frazier and B. H. Petitt arrived from Verndale today and are at the Spalding.

W. W. Broughton, of St. Paul, general freight agent of the St. Paul & Duluth railroad, is in the city.

Miss Cullyford has arrived home for the vacation from the State university.

Charles Purdon came down from Soudan today.

Among the arrivals at the St. Louis from Ely today were: H. B. Sturtevant, A. J. Thomas and Herbert C. Kelly.

J. J. Vivian came down from Eveleth today.

Mrs. D. M. Gunn came down from Grand Rapids today.

Mrs. Edward Hazen and children have gone to Minneapolis to pass the holidays with relatives.

Miss Florence Everington has gone to St. Paul to spend the holidays with friends.

A. E. Delf and E. W. McPherran, of Marquette, are at the Spalding.

C. M. Archibald, of Ashland, is in the city.

Skating at the Union Rink on lower floor **Tomorrow (Sunday) Afternoon and Evening.** Admission 10c and 15c.

READY TO GO UP.

Order in the Baumann Case Is Signed.

The special term of the district court this morning was not an interesting one. The only case of interest to come up was the Baumann election contest, which was merely a formal matter. Judge Moer signed and approved the settled case, and the matter will be placed before the supreme court as soon as possible. As stated yesterday, the Nilson case was continued one week.

The motion for a new trial in the case of the Bishop Iron company against Thomas W. Hyde was denied. A motion for new trial in the case of John Lundberg against the State bank was also denied.

At noon Judge Ensign was hearing a motion to strike out parts of the answer of a defendant stockholder in the case of the Wells-Stone Mercantile company against the Washington Iron company was being argued at noon. The suit is to enforce the stautory liability of the stockholders.

Grace Church Social.

An unique entertainment is to be given at Grace M. E. church on Christmas night. It is called a "He-He Concatenation," and will consist of tableux, addresses, songs and "other antics by prominent members of the aggregation." At the conclusion, an old-fashioned oyster supper will be served. The "committee in the hole" states that reserved seats can be secured by arriving early and exercising the rights of squatter sovereignty. Any one who wears a long face will be thrown out. There will be addresses by Rev. Drs. Forbes, Humason and Dresser. The proceeds will go to the church.

Advises the Mayor.

Mayor Truelsen has received a letter from Sarah Halloway Dodge, the "prophet, priestess, prophetess, princess." This inspired one is the same who kindly gave Treasurer Whipple a light unto his feet to prevent him from stumbling. She gives the mayor a few pointers in an off-hand manner concerning the inside workings of the universe. She devotes her letter to the electrical apparatus of creation, saying not a word about the gas and water works, in which the mayor is especially interested.

Had Many Sleds.

Wilfred Sheehan, the young boy who is awaiting trial on the charge of having been implicated in the theft of a quantity of candy from a store building at 702 East Second street several nights ago, appears to have been in the hand sled business on a large scale. There are now stored at police headquarters, awaiting owners, half a dozen sleds of various styles that were found in Sheehan's possession or which he had sold to other boys.

Novelties for Holiday Presents.

Don't fail to come and see our well assorted stock before buying elsewhere. Christmas, New Year's cards and calendars of all descriptions at popular prices, at LUNDBERG & STONE'S, News Stand, 223 West Superior street, Duluth, Minn.

I have the only pine stove wood in the city. Prompt delivery at old prices. Blue office, First street and Fourth avenue west. F. A. Hamilton. Phone, 515.



SKATES

Barney & Berry Skates. Sleds, Skis, Sleigh Bells, Snow Shoes, Polo Sticks and Balls, Foot Balls, Whitley Exercisers



SKATES SHARPENED. HEADQUARTERS FOR We have a general repair shop.

USEFUL HOLIDAY GOODS!

MARSHALL-WELLS HARDWARE CO.



The most complete line of **Chafing Dishes and Baking Dishes, Carving and Game Sets.**

Safety Razors, Scissors, Pocket Knives, Kodaks, Boys' Carpenter Tools in Sets, Five o'Clock Tea Sets, Girl's Stoves and Utensils, Fancy Thermometers, Etc.



THE BOARD REFUSES.

Will Not Deliver the Road Bonds at Once.

E. H. Gay & Co. will not deliver the county road bonds to the parties to whom they have sold them until the dates specified in the contract. A few days ago County Treasurer Whipple received a letter from Gay & Co. requesting that they be allowed to take up the remaining $100,000 of the bonds, which they have disposed of, that they might deliver them.

After consulting with Commissioner Dinham and other members of the board, it was decided to let the contract stand and let Gay & Co. have the bonds, according to its terms, $25,000 in January, $25,000 in February, and $50,000 in March. By doing this the authorities figure that they can save $2600 in interest. Treasurer Whipple has, therefore, telegraphed to Gay & Co. that they will have to wait.

Prizes Uncalled For.

A number of the prizes drawn at the hospital fair have not been called for. No. 75 drew a waist; 47, a bonnet; 73, a tea set; 91, a center piece; 32, a center piece; 178, a fur coat, and 176 the fine Mexican work. All of these were at Miss Murray's booth. Mrs. Dr. Phelan drew a center piece with No. 42; Bishop McGolrick, an ottorman with No. 33; Miss McNulty, a center piece with No. 81; Thomas Gleason, a gold watch, and George Liberman, of Chicago, a center piece. These were also at Miss Murray's booth.

Havana Tobacco Jumps.

Owing to the war in Cuba there will be an immediate large rise in all imported tobacco from that island. The Schiller Cigar company, of this city, who are the jobbers of the famous La Sinceridad cigars, have already been notified of an advance Jan. 1. Cigars that now sell for three for 25 cents will after that date retail at 10 cents straight; the 10-cent straight size will retail at two for 25 cents, and so on up. No doubt many smokers will anticipate the coming rise by laying in a small stock of this class of goods, while others, owing to the increase in price, will after Jan. 1 confine themselves to domestic stocks, such as the Tom Moore and the Schiller.

REDUCTION SALE OF BOOKS. Duluth Book and Paper company commence on Monday a great reduction sale of books and fancy goods. After you have got prices elsewhere get ours.

New England Portrait Co.

All kinds of pictures enlarged and frames made to order at lowest prices. 703 W. Sup. st. J. Weinberg, Mgr.

IT IS A WINNER —THE— **SARATOGA RESTAURANT,**

HALEY & CO., Proprietors. **25 West Superior Street.**

Soup, Tea, Coffee or Milk, Bread and Butter Vegetables with all Dinner Orders.

MENU FOR SUNDAY DINNER.

At Saratoga 5 to 8 p. m.

Meat orders include Soup; single bowl 10.

Ox Tail a la Anglaise 10c
Celery 10c Olives 5c
Baked White Fish, Point Shirley 20c
Shoe String Potatoes
Boiled Chicken with Rice Curri 25c
Roast Prime Beef au Jus 20c
Roast Young Turkey, Chestnut Dressing 30c
Cranberry Sauce
Fillet Beef larded with Mushrooms 30c
Oyster Patties a la Reine 30c
Lamb Chops breaded with French Peas 30c

SALADS.

Shrimps with Mayonnaise 30c

VEGETABLES.

Boiled and Mashed Potatoes, Baked Sweet Potatoes 5c
Sugar Corn 5c

PASTRY.

Pies, per cut, 5c—Apple, Mince, Cranberry, Pumpkin, Lemon, Custard
Floating Island Pudding 5c.

Sunday, Dec. 20, 1896.

½ Bottle of the Finest Claret Served Free with Above Orders.

Will Have a Social.

The Trades Assembly delegates and members of unions and their ladies will enjoy a social hour at the conclusion of the order of business at the assembly meeting on Wednesday evening. The entertainment committee has arranged a program consisting of singing, recitations and speeches, concluding with an informal hop. Refreshments will be served.

Take your Sunday dinner at the Saratoga from 5 to 8 p. m. Bottle finest claret served free.

ALL CONSERVATIVE BUYERS Of holiday goods will find it to their interest to visit Hulberg Bros.

Raffle—Turkeys, geese, hams, at Ideal Beer hall tonight.



SUGGESTIONS!

Gold Spectacles. Gold Eyeglasses. Pocket Kodaks. Baby Hawkeyes. Silver Thermometers.

Opera Glasses. Lorgnettes.

C. D. TROTT, 106 West Superior Street.



Don't miss this **20%** OFF on PICTURES and FRAMING. **ENGELS & HABEN** 19 Third Ave. W. French & Bassett Building.



Select Your Xmas Gifts Now . . . .

DORNER & CO. Warrent every article they sell. **Parlor Clocks at $2.00 and Upwards. Opal Rings and Studs at $1.50 and Upwards.**

Sterling silverware lower than ever. We manufacture therefore we can save you money. Sterling Silver Bangle Ring given free with every $1 00 purchase or over.

Dorner & Co. Manufacturing Jewelers, Metropolitan block—2nd floor, next to Freimuth's.

Service First-Class **SPECIAL RATES** For the winter are very low at the **ST. JAMES** Have you ever dined there? Try the cuisine, full bill 25c to local patrons. **VERY CENTRAL.** Cuisine Excellent.

CITY WOOD YARD Wood and Coal. OFFICES: No. 115 2d Ave. W. Tel. 269. A. Anderson & Co.

AMUSEMENTS.

LYCEUM THEATER, L. N. SCOTT, Manager.

SIX NIGHTS commencing Monday, Dec. 21—Absolutely the greatest sensation ever presented here; the strange and peculiarly fascinating presentation of

SAMRI AND MRS. BALDWIN

THE WHITE MAHATMAS and their superb company of entertainers; Georgia Gardner, the dainty commedienne, and Edgar Ely, the future dude, in delightful musical commedittas; Louis Granat, the world's greatest finger whistler; Edward Brahan, in piano recitals; Kate Russell in quaint mimicry; Baby Nick Russell and other star features. Prices—25c, 50c, 75c and $1.

Lime Kiln Rink, Ninth Avenue West and Railroad St. Now Open Every Afternoon and Evening. Admission—Ladies and Children, five cents. Gentlemen, ten cents. W. M. LAUTERBACH, MANAGER.

SKATING AFTERNOONS AND EVENINGS (when weather permits) **At Union Rink** Cor. 3rd ave E and 1st st ADMISSION MUSIC NIGHTS 25c. At Other Times 10c and 15c.

THE **CADILLAC** Cor. First Ave. E. and Second St. Mrs. John T. Condon, Prop. A family hotel with all the comforts of home. Best Table Board. Finely Furnished Rooms. Steam Heat. Low Rates for the Winter.

CHEAP FARMS In St. Louis, Carlton and Kennebec counties. 25,000 ACRES to exchange for Duluth real estate. Money to loan on real estate If you have anything to sell or trade list it with us. J. R. CAREY & CO., 47, 48 and 49 Exchange Building.

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$400 to Loan on Improved Property.

For Rent.

4-room house, 617 Fifth avenue east..... $5
7-room house, 1525 South street, with city water..... $13
7-room house, 1527 South street, with city water..... $13

C. H. GRAVES & CO, Torrey Building, First Floor.

FOR XMAS DECORATIONS. Such as Tree Ornaments, Candies, Fine Chocolates, Cigars, Cake, Nuts, Stationery, etc., call on **W. H. SANSAM,** Open Sunday. 515 East Fourth St.

FOURTEEN PAGES--PART TWO--Pages 9 to 14

DULUTH EVENING HERALD

SATURDAY, DECEMBER 19, 1896.

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

XMAS IN THE CHURCHES.

Special Musical Services . . . . . .

At many of the Duluth churches there will be praise services tomorrow in honor of Christmas day and fine programs of music will be given. The class of music in Duluth churches is always of high rank and it will be especially good tomorrow. The Catholic and Episcopal church will have elaborate services on Christmas day and the programs for them will be found below.

AT ST. ANTHONY'S CHURCH.

A fine musical program will be rendered at St. Anthony's German Catholic church, at high mass at 10:30 o'clock on Christmas by the choir, assisted by the following soloists: Mrs. James McAuliffe, soprano; Miss Louise Hall, soprano; Arthur H. Lahey, basso; Millard's popular mass in G, and part of Mercadante's celebrated B mass will be sung, under the direction of Professor F. R. H. Seaton, organist. The following is the program:

"Adeste Fideles", arranged by F. R. H. Seaton.
Miss Louise Hall and choir.
"Kyrie" ..... Millard
The Choir.
"Christe Eleison," soprano solo and chorus .....
"Gloria" ..... Millard
The Choir.
Soprano and alto duet—"Gratias Agimus Tibi" .....
Tenor solo—"Dominie Fili" .....
Mr. Patterson.
Soprano solo—"Qui Tollis" .....
Mrs. Albachten.
"Quoniam tu Solus" .....
The Choir.
"Cum Sancto Spiritu" .....
The Choir.
"Credo" ..... Millard
The Choir.
Alto solo—"Genitum Non Factum"
Miss Shannon.
Tenor Solo—"Et Incarnatus Est"..
R. Hamp.
"Sub Pontio Pilato" .....
The Choir.
Tenor solo—"Cujus Regni" .....
Mr. Patterson
Bass solo—"Et Vivificantem" .....
A. H. Lahey.
Tenor solo—"Qui Cum Patri" .....
R. Hamp.
Bass solo—"Et Unam Sanctam"....
A. H. Lahey.
"Et Expecto" .....
The Choir.
Offertory—"Ave Maria"....Luigi Luzzi
Mrs. James McAuliffe.
"Sanctus" ..... Millard
The Choir.
Soprano solo—"Pleni Sunt Coeli"..
Mrs. W. Craig.
"Hosanna in Excelsis" .....
The Choir.
Alto solo—"Benedictus"....Mercadante
Miss Louise Meining.
"Hosanna in Excelsis" .....
The Choir.
Soprano solo—"Agnus Dei" ....Millard
Miss Louise Hall and Choir.
Tenor solo—"Miserere Nobis" .....
R. Hamp.
"Dona Nobis" .....
The Choir.
Chorus—"This is the Day".....Gaul
The Choir.
Organ postlude—"Coronation Anthem" .....Handel

In the evening gregational singing, and the following program:

"Veni Creator" ....Cerillo
James Lynn.
"O Salutaris" .....Gounod
David Evans.
"Tantum Ergo" ....
Choir.

At 10:30 a. m. at the cathedral on Christmas, Rt. Rev. James McGolrick, D.D., will celebrate pontifical mass, with Rev. C. J. Lawler, assistant priest; Rev. C. Giraux, deacon of the mass; Rev. P. Boucher, sub-deacon, and Rev. F. Corbett, master of ceremonies. The choir under the direction of Mrs. Franz Schultz, Miss Therese Lynn, organist, will be assisted by the Flaaten-Hoare orchestra, and A. Hoelscher, flutist, and will render Haydn's Grand Imperial Mass in D, the program being as follows:

Male Quartet and Chorus, "Adeste Fidelis" .....Novello
James Lynn, John Haben, Grant, Franz Schultz and Cathedral Choir.
Grand chorus, "Ecce Sacerdos" ....
.....Singenberger
Cathedral Choir.
Soprano solo and chorus, "Kyrie" ..
.....Haydn
Mrs. Franz Schultz and Cathedral Choir.
Chorus, "Gloria" .....Haydn
Cathedral Choir.
Trio, "Et Interra" .....Haydn
Miss A. Poissant, James Lynn, F. W. Thompson.
Alto solo, "Gratias" .....Haydn
Miss A. Michaud.
Soprano solo, "Domine Deus" ...Haydn
Miss A. Poissant.
Quartet, "Domini Fili" .....Haydn
Cathedral Choir.
Bass solo with chorus, "Qui Tollis" .....Haydn
Franz Schultz and Cathedral Choir.
Soprano solo and chorus, "Quoniam" .....Haydn
Miss Agnes England and Cathedral Choir.
Fungue chorus, "In Gloria" ....Haydn
Cathedral Choir.
Chorus, "Credo" .....Haydn
Cathedral Choir.
Soprano solo with chorus, "Et Incarnatus Est" ....Haydn
Miss Winnifred Killorin and Cathedral Choir.
Quartet, "Crucifixus" .....Haydn
Cathedral Quartet.
Chorus, "Et Resurrexit" ....Haydn
Cathedral Choir.
Soprano solo, "Et Vitam" .....Haydn
Mrs. Franz Schultz.
Offertory-trio, "Ave Maria" .....Owens
Mrs. Franz Schultz, J. D. Sattler, Schultz.
Chorus, "Sanctus" ....Haydn
Cathedral Choir.
Quartet and chorus, "Benedictus" ..
.....Haydn
Cathedral Quartet and Choir.
Chorus, "Hosanna in Excelsis"..Haydn
Cathedral Choir.
Duet, "Agnus Dei" .....Haydn
Miss Mae Kennedy, Mrs. Franz Schultz.
Grand fugui chorus, "Dona Nobis"
Cathedral Choir.
Chorus, "Unfold Ye Portals," from "The Redemption" ....Gounod
Cathedral Choir.
Selection .....
Miss Simonds.
"Te Deum Laudamus" ...F. W. Root
Choir.
"Hail the King" .....
Homer Bartlett, Mr. Gearhart and Choir.
"The Star of Bethlehem" .....
Mrs. Homer Collins.
"Hear Us, O Father" .....Owen
Mrs. Collins, Mrs. Searle and Mr. McMillan.
Organ postlude..... .....
Miss Simonds.

FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

At the First Presbyterian church tomorrow the music will be of especial interest because it will be composed of newly-published numbers. In the morning there will be three fine selections, a quartet, "Christians, Awake, Salute the Morn;" a quartet with short ladies' trio, bass solo and soprano and alto duet; and a quartet with alto, soprano and tenor solos, and a ladies' trio, "And There Were Shepherds." All of these numbers are from Dudley Buck's new Christmas cantata, "The Coming of the King."

In the evening there will be the following numbers: Quartet, with bass, tenor and soprano solos, "Shout the Glad Tidings," by Hawley; alto, soprano and bass solo and quartet, "The Vigil of the Shepherds," by Blumensiheln; alto and tenor duet, "The Angels of Light," by Dudley Buck.

The choir will be as usual, Miss McKay, soprano; Miss Calverly, alto; F. W. Maynard, tenor, and C. Mandelert, bass. The choir will be assisted by Miss Anne L. Tupper, soprano. Mrs. L. A. Marvin is director and organist.

AT OTHER CHURCHES.

The First Christian church, corner of Fourth street and Fifth avenue west, there will be preaching by the minister, Rev. Robert Grieve at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Topic for the evening service, "The Advent of the Christ." Bible school at 12 m., and Y. P. S. C. E. at 6:15 p. m.

At the morning service at the Bethel tomorrow, Evangelist J. A. McVeigh will speak at 10:30 a. m. Sunday school at 3 p. m. Young People's society at 6:30 p. m. In the evening at 7:30 o'clock Evangelist E. P. Marin will speak.

At the Branch Bethel on West Superior street the meeting at 7:30 p. m. will be conducted by Evangelist J. A. McVeigh, assisted by C. F. Robel.

At St. John's English Lutheran church, Rev. S. W. Kuhns will preach at 10:30 a. m. on "The Prophet of the Highest." Vespers and sermon at 7:30 p. m. Sunday school at 11:45 a. m.

At the Second Presbyterian church there will be preaching at 10:45 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. by Rev. T. M. Findley, pastor. Morning subject, "The Supreme Importance of Today's Virtue and Service." Evening subject, "Essentials Required in the New Jerusalem Citizenship."

Rev. W. W. Newall will preach tomorrow morning at Morley Congregational church on "The Power Behind the Throne." Being Christmas Sunday there will be special music by the choir, and the young people's choir will also sing. Evening service at 7:30.

At Hazelwood Presbyterian church there will be services tomorrow at 3 p. m., conducted by Rev. T. M. Findlay. Sunday school at 2 p. m.

John Wilson will conduct services in the Presbyterian church at New Duluth, both morning and evening.

Rev. K. A. Lundin will preach tomorrow at the First Swedish Baptist church at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Sunday school at 12. On Christmas morning there will be services at 5:30 o'clock conducted by the pastor, Rev. K. A. Lundin. The Sunday school will have a Christmas festival at 7:30 p. m.

At the German Methodist church the pastor, C. L. Lehnert, will preach in the morning on "Heartstrings and Their Melody," and in the evening, "Jesus the Light of the World.' Sunday school at 11:45 a. m., and Epworth league at 7 p. m.

At the Oneota Methodist church, Rev. R. H. Craig will preach at 11 a. m. and at 7:30 p. m. Epworth league at 6:30 p. m.

At the Lester Park Methodist church there will be services tomorrow at 10:45 a. m. The pastor, Rev. J. W. Heard, will preach on "The Forerunner."

The First Church of Christ, Scientist, will hold services on the second floor of the Kalamazoo block, at 18 West Superior street, at 10:45 a. m. Subject, "The Birth of Jesus."

At the First Baptist church, 1026 East Second street, there will be services at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Rev. C. T. Hallowell will preach. Sunday school at 12 m.

The service at the Glen Avon church tomorrow morning will be appropriate to the Christmas season. The pastor, Rev. Wilson Aull, will speak on "Christmas Angels Bringing Sunshine and Song." Sunday school at noon. Endeavor service at 6:45.

NEW DULUTH DOINGS.

Wednesday at the Congregational church Rev. John I. Sanford was ordained. The following pastors and delegates were present, Rev. C. H. Patton and Mr. Pineo, of Pilgrim church, Duluth; Rev. W. W. Newell, of Morley church, Duluth; Mr. Mars, of Plymouth church, West Duluth; Rev. J. H. Smith, of Pilgrim church, West Superior; Rev. Jere Kimball, of Hope church, West Superior; and Rev. J. H. Nason and Mrs. Knapp, of West Superior. The examination by the council took place in the forenoon. In the afternoon the ordination service, consisting of the following program took place: Sermon by the Rev. C. H. Patton, charge to pastor by the Rev. J. H. Smith; prayer and the laying on of hands, conducted by Rev. Jere Kimball; right hand of fellowship from the churches by Rev. W. W. Newell; and charge to the church by Rev. J. H. Nason. The visitors left on the evening train for their respective homes.

The school closed Friday for a two weeks' vacation. All the rooms gave a little Christmas entertainment in the afternoon, and gifts, done by the children were given to parents and friends.

Mrs. Cooke and Miss Statelar went to Duluth Wednesday night to hear George Riddle, the impersonator.

Christmas eve a cantata will be given at the Baptist hall in connection with a Christmas tree.

The Chautauqua circle will meet with Mr. and Mrs. Keyes Monday evening. This will be the last meeting till after the holidays.

Mrs. Cooke left Saturday for her home in Iowa to spend the holidays; and Miss Statelar goes to the southern part of the state.

The midweek meeting of the Presbyterian church was held at the home of Mrs. Skog.

Ernest Hurd has returned from Ann Arbor, Mich., where he has been for several months.

Mr. and Mrs. U. C. Tower and daughter, Winnifred, visited Duluth Thursday.

The pulpit at the Presbyterian church will be supplied from abroad Sunday, as the pastor, Mr. Hackett, is still from home.

Mrs. Hugh Ross visited her mother at West Duluth Monday.

A. D. McGill made a busines strip to Duluth Monday.

Frank Melhorn, agent for the St. Paul & Duluth railway at Thomson, spent Sunday here with his parents.

Mr. Sanford made a trip to West Superior this week.

Rev. Hennum was among the visitors to Duluth Tuesday.

Mrs. Becklinger and daughter, Ethel, were among the holiday shoppers to Duluth Tuesday.

Miss Therese Lynn, music teacher, was in New Duluth Thursday.

Mrs. B. Hartman went to Duluth for a short visit Thursday night.

At the Congregational church Christmas night, a supper will be given the children of the Sunday school and the friends of the church; there will be a Christmas tree and entertainment after the supper. A supper will be given at the Presbyterian church also.

Albert Crawford went to Duluth Wednesday night.

Miss Sarah A. Smith was in Duluth today.

W. Watson, who has been at Ada, Minn., for several weeks, returned home Saturday.

FRIGHTENED THE ELEPHANTS.

Quiet usually reigns in the zoological gardens at night, says the Philadelphia Record. The animals, kept stirred up all day by their visitors, are tired enough to welcome rest when the crowd departs, and little is heard from them from dusk till daylight. The owls hoot occasionally and the night herons along the lake utter their harsh cry, but that is all. One night last week this peaceful conditions of affairs was changed. The keepers on duty were suddenly aroused by terrific screams in the elephant house. The lions and tigers answered back, the buffaloes bellowed, and even the little prairie dogs bobbed on top of their burrows to contribute to the racket with their shrill barking. Thoroughly alarmed, the keepers rushed to the scene of disorder and found the three big elephants which started the concert tugging at their chains and exhibiting signs of the most extreme horror. Nothing could be done to stop their trumpeting. The keepers knew that something was wrong, but could not hit upon it, and so the noise kept up for hours. When morning came the mystery was solved. From a dark corner of the elephant house a little opossum trotted across the floor. The elephants redoubled their cowardly shrieks. One of the men caught the intruder by the tail and carried it away, and gradually the giants of creation recovered from their fright. It is the supposition that the opossum, which was a wild one, entered the city by way of the park, climbed the fence into the zoo and found its way into the elephant house, to spread consternation among the inmates.

NOVEL ADVERTISING DEVICE.

A State street fur dealer has evolved striking novelty for advertising both his goods and his place. He has a number of stuffed animals which he has mounted himself in various portions of thes hop, says a Chicago paper. A white polar bear, a lion, two leopards and other smaller animals are seen in various positions. In the show window are two lynxes and a Rocky mountain lion.

Every night at dusk when the store is lit up each of these animals is seen looking at you with blazing eyes. The lion's yellow eyeballs literally glow with fire. Crowds invariable stop in front of thes hop to look at the lynxes' sparkling emerald eyes, and as that portion of the show window is in invariably kept darker than the rest of the store the effect from the outside looks peculiarly weird and odd.

"There is no secret about it," said he the other day to an inquisitive caller. "Insulated wires have been run up through the creature's frames and the eyeballs of different colors that you see are simply small incandescent globes that I had made to order. The wires are conected with the service in the store and when the current is turned on, why, they too are lit. No, the idea is not original with me. While in London last summer I saw the thing done in a Piccadilly shop. I thought it was a clever device and I followed the sugestion."

DUBIOUS

Outlook For the Iron Ore Trade Next Season is Doubtful.

Failure of the Bessemer Ore Producers to Agree Causes Perplexity.

Some Old Mining Towns Now Showing Signs of Renewed Life.

Ishpeming, Mich., Dec. 19.—(Special to The Herald.)—The outlook for the Lake Superior iron ore trade for 1897 is, if possible, of a more uncertain nature than two months ago. The general prospects of the iron and steel trades are as yet difficult to figure out, and there is such a constant succession of old pools breaking up and new pools forming that the question of prices is beyond any man to predict successfully for the coming season. The situation as to the Bessemer ore pool, which has successfully regulated prices of high grade ores for two seasons, is one of great uncertainty, and it is by no means assured that the pool will be able to maintain its existence for another year. There is an impression, apparently well founded, even in the part of some of the largest producers of high grade ores that the Carnegie and Rockefeller interests were successful in securing the best end of the bargain at the time the business of the pool was arranged for at the opening of the shipping season last spring. Unless concessions are made to the dissatisfied mines, the pool will go to pieces, and it will then become a scramble for business, as was the case until the formation of the iron ore combination two years ago.

The Newport mine, a valuable property lying immediately east of the Norrie group at Ironwood, has set 200 men at work, and will further increase this force before spring. The new company which has secured control of the Germania mine at Hurley, Wis., has unwatered the property, and from present prospects will be able to get out quite a large amount of ore next year. Ore will be mined and stocked to a limited extent during the winter. The Bessie mine, at Humboldt, is to be bought by parties owning a controlling interest in the Commonwealth mine at Florence, Wis., for a consideration not made public. The property has recently been unwatered and the examination of the underground workings was satisfactory to the intending purchasers.

The decision to work the Bessie strongly affords a striking illustration of the permanence of the ore deposits in the Marquette range and the vitality of the mining towns which were once supposed to be but ephemeral affairs.

The first mine on the Menominee range, which is much the oldest of the five ranges which now constitute the Lake Superior iron district, was opened three miles from here, at Negaunee, over fifty years ago, and it is a notable fact that the same property, the Jackson mine, which has several times been supposed to be worked out, is now showing larger and more promising ore bodies than for ten years past. The Humboldt mine was the principal ore producer opened in the vicinity of Humboldt, and was for many years the mainstay of the town. When it was closed down, four years ago, it was generally thought htat the village was a thing of the past, as there was apparently no other industry to take the place of the mine which had been closed down, with scant prospects of ever again becoming a large producer. All that time the Bessie property was regarded as of little promise, but it has come to the front, and with 200 men employed in it, as will probably be done next summer, more breadwinners will be found at Humboldt than ever before. Other illustrations of this nature could be furnished of towns in this county which, after a period of hibernation, have again taken their place as bustling camps producing large quantities of ore.

It is a wise man who hangs on to his real estate when a Lake Superior mining town drops into a state of desuetude, for the chances are decidedly in his favor that within five or ten years his property will be more valuable than before the bottom apparently dropped out of the town. Quinnesec, the first mining town built on the Menominee range, is an illustration of the truth of these statements. Twenty years ago, when the first mine begun getting out ore from the Menominee range, Quinnesec was the center of the district, and a decidedly lively, not to say rapid, sort of a town. Ten years ago the mines apparently became exhausted, and the town was left to decay, with barely a score of residents. Recent discoveries with the diamond drill have resulted in the opening of a new mine, and operations have been resumed at the old Quinnesec mine, the first to be opened, and one of the first to be abandoned in the Menominee district. One property owner who stuck by the town during the entire decade of its abandonment, and was laughed at by his friends for his dogged persistence, is in a fair way to accumulate a fair fortune through what was once called "bull-headedness," but is now termed "sound judgment and native shrewdness." The outcome of any line of conduct usually has a great influence in determining the wisdom or folly of the course pursued, in the popular opinion.

Some idea of the enormous volume of the ore industry may be formed from the statement that the production of 1896 will be fully 10 per cent of the entire output of all previous years, covering a period of half a century. The ore industry advances by leaps and bounds, and the mines are now so well opened and so thoroughly equipped that all that is necessary to discount all previous year's records in 1897 is a sufficient demand for the product. The Lake Superior mines are capable of getting out more ore in a single season than the railroads and lake vessels can transport during the season of navigation. This statement may be deprecated by the mine owners as calculated to injure the trade by giving consumers too high an idea of the capabilities of the district, but it is true, and it can do no harm to publicly state the fact, for the purchasers of ore have very little to be taught regarding the capabilities of the mines. It is their business to know, and they do know.

HORACE J. STEVENS.

SPIRIT LAKE AND VICINITY.

Miss Ray Boyd, of West Superior, spent Monday in Smithville.

Mrs. A. A. Douglass was visiting friends in Duluth Tuesady.

William H. Smith spent Saturday evening in Duluth.

Mrs. Patrick Nacey was shopping in Duluth Friday.

Miss Vesta Randall, of West Duluth, formerly principal of the Smithville school spent Monday with friends in Smithville.

Mrs. R. A. Folkerts spent Monday in Duluth.

Mrs. Burrell will entertain the scholars, teachers and officers of the Sunday school next Wednesday afternoon from 2 to 5.

Miss Rena Lenroot, of Duluth, spent several days this week with her sister, Mrs. Edward Swenson.

Mrs. Kindgen and Mrs. Lindstrom were shopping in Duluth Friday.

The first annual ball of Zenith Federal Labor union of Smithville will be held this evening in Peterson's hall.

John Seymour, of West End was calling in Smithville Wednesday.

Superintendent Denfeld and Professor Altetzhauser were here last Tuesday.

Miss Hettinger, who has been visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Hettinger, and sister, Mrs. Harkins, returned to her home in Lamont, Ill., last Friday.

Mrs. W. H. Smith and son Roy were shopping in Duluth Wednesday.

One of the large rolls at the Ironton Structural Steel plant was broken Thursday morning while rolling plate. Another was set in Friday morning and the work is being carried on with perfect success. The company expects to complete a contract for narrow plate this evening, and will start to work on the city contract Monday. Large quantities of scrap iron have been shipped in during the past week.

Mrs. James White returned to her home in Duluth last Friday after several weeks' visit with friends in Smithville.

Miss Ida Boyd, of Duluth, spent Saturday with Miss Hattie Overton.

The Smithville school received a very fine library last week, something that was needed very much and is highly appreciated by the pupils.

A pleasant birthday surprise party was tendered Miss Mary Nacey by several of her young friends from West Duluth last Wednesday evening. Dancing was indulged in until an early hour Thursday morning. Refreshments were served. Those who will remember the occasion as a very pleasant one and who departed wishing Miss Nacey many happy returns of the day were: Misses Derrich, Murphy, Gilley, Breen, Lauermann, McGarry, Mayme and Julia Emrich, the Misses Wellew, Messrs. J. Cassidy, T. Hayes, B. Mosher, P. Derrich, A. Crawford, H. Breen, E. Brotherton, Day, Moran, Mosher, T. Murphy and Wells, of West Duluth, and Mrs. W. H. Smith, Mrs. J. G. Brink, Dennis Sullivan, Henry Phillips, B. James and Robert Heany, of Smithville.

Mr. Gray, superintendent of the Ironton Steel plant, received a telegram Friday stating that his son, Charles, formerly timekeeper at the plant, is very ill in Cleveland, Ohio, where he has been attending school.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Hermann, of New Duluth, called on Mrs. George Edwards Wednesday afternoon.

The gospel song service will be held at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Burrell Sunday evening.

Mrs. Hohn, of Fond du Lac, spent Tuesday with Mrs. A. G. Rentstrom.

Mr. and Mrs. Freeman Keene, of Oneota, spent Sunday afternoon in Smithville.

Religious services will be held Wednesday evening next week instead of Friday evening.

Mr. Garret left for Cleveland, Ohio, last Saturday.

A party of several West Duluth young people enjoyed a sleighride to Smithville Tuesday evening, where they spent several hours, dancing in the hall.

Mrs. Knuppl and Mrs. McCloud and children, of West Duluth, visited in Smithville Sunday.

The young people of Spirit Lake and vicinity will undoubtedly be pleased to hear that Miss Florence Pierson, who spent last winter with Mr. and Mrs. Edmund French, intends to return to Smithville some time during the latter part of December.

REPORT WAS TRUE.

Among the leading delegates to a recent convention was a typical Southerner of the old school type, says the Atlanta Constitution. He had the lordly air, the moustache and goatee, the hair longer than usual and the conventional Prince Albert coat. He created by his unique appearance some considerable remark. The story went around that a few weeks before the convention he had killed a man in his community. Some one asked him about it.

"Is the report true?" he was asked.

"Of course it is," replied the delegate with a humorous twinkle in his eye, "of course it is, but I was perfectly justifiable."

"What were the circumstances?"

"Most outrageous sir," replied the Southerner. "I asked him to take a drink and he refused."

Over "drinks all round' the Southerner and his inquisitor decided that the killing was the only thing possible under the circumstances.

"That reminds me of a story of a big Southern planter down in Mississippi," he said. "You know how these planters were. To be doubted in a matter of honor meant blood. Their cotton factors in New Orleans or the other large cities were their bankers and whenever they wanted money they drew on their factors.

"This planter spent money with a prodigal hand and once it happened that when he drew on his factor the draft was not honored. He was furious.

"A few weeks afterward when I saw him he was boiling with anger.

"'Do you know,' he said, 'that I went down and shot the scoundrel, and you wouldn't believe it, but I had the hardest sort of a time with keeping that infernal grand jury from indicting me.'"

FRANCE'S THRIFTY FARMERS.

In France the small farmers are prosperous, thrifty and very frugal. Day wages are usually about 30 cents for men and 20 cents for women, says the Philadelphia Ledger. The wheat crop of France is no small item, it averaging 400,000,000 bushels per annum, contributed by the owners of very small farms, rural France being peculiarly a nation of small farmers. Thrift is excessive, every dooryard being planted with vines of currant bushes, not a corner scarcely left unfilled or that is not planted with fruit trees, artichokes or something that will bring money into the family treasury. In Switzerland also, and throughout the Tyrol, fruit trees are planted everywhere along the roadways under the supervision of competent pomologists maintained by the government. The chestnut crop of France sells for about $10,000,000 per annum, while the trifling little branches of trees which, of course, in America are never noticed, are in France carefully saved, tied up into bundles by the children, sold for fagots to the extent of many millions of dollars annually. For this purpose trees are cultivated and planted everywhere, and being trimmed up, there is no hesitation over the loss or deficiency of crop under them.

XMAS DAY

Good Fellowship, Love and Generosity Are the Ruling Emotions.

In England Years Ago Misrule Prevailed on That Day.

Puritans Made it Extremely Serious But Time Has Changed That.

Christmas, what sacred memories and associations hallow the time. 'Tis when long-sundered friends, guided by the lode-stone of affection, having sought each other from the ends of the end, clasp hands, look into each others' eyes and renew sweet communion. And if not in person, are they able to anew bind up their friendships then by gifts, the envoys of good will, do they give pledge that memory ministers to keep alive their affection. The ice of indifference breaks up, the flowers of love and fellowship bloom, there is, in truth, at this season, a joyous spring time in the heart. The Scrooges of the world are visited by reproaching ghosts and they advance so far on the road of grace as to be possessed of fear, if not smitten with repentence, on account of their deeds. As 1800 years ago the Savior was born into the world, so on this day now is good will and brotherly love born again to the salvation of the world. How appropriate is this giving of gifts, typical as it is of that great gift of the Most High to His children in this day, none other than His own son. The spirit and essence of a gift is the assurance it carries of loving thought and undying remembrance on the part of the giver. And how little is this truth often appreciated. In the minds of many the custom of giving presents is intended to afford people an opportunity to display their own generosity—an admirable trait, but which should not be ostentatiously paraded—their own lavishness and, alas! often, their own foolishness. A gift, properly considered, is an offering, not a favor.

It has been truly said that it requires more grace to properly receive than to bestow a gift, and by just the measure of the demand on the recipient should the receiving be a favor to the giver. For the receiving is not only a pledge of friendship, but an acknowledgment of an obligation under which the recipient is thereby put. To those in whose minds the conception of the relations of the giver and receiver is tainted with the spirit of barter and sale, in which nothing has value but goods, their idea will knock for admission long. Remember, young man and woman of slender purse, that the friend, who will measure your gift by its monetary value is worth neither remembering nor keeping. And here is a way out of the troubles that beset you at Christmas time, for you can strike them from your list to the advancement of your own interest in the best sense. Wisely not making the attempt to impress others with your generosity and munificence—putting aside that vanity—those with limited sums to expend can find many inexpensive articles, inexpensive yet pretty, answering the true purpose of a Christmas gift—that of a reminder to your friend that he or she is in your thoughts.

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On Christmas, following the hereditary impulse handed down from his ancestors, the on other days staid and sober citizen is apt often to dally with the cocktail, the "Rickie" and the highball. But the wassail of today, albeit the over-enthusiastic, sometimes do not get home until dawn and are helped up the steps by a passing policeman, is, after all, very tame compared with the former customs of the time in England, when the lord of misrule was crowned monarch for the day and riotous crowds wandered about, even invading churches, thrusting the worshippers out of doors and dragging the ministers from their pulpits. It was the memory of customs such as these as the outward and visible sign of disease in the body politic that had driven them to make a home in the new world that, doubtless, caused the early colonists to frown down all tendency to levity and made the Christmas of the early times a day when the devout New Englander felt more deeply than on other days his lost condition and the hopelessness of his reaching, after death, a destination having a cool and desirable climate. If, perchance, in the weakness of the sinful flesh, the stern head of the family connived at the enjoyment by the younger members of the household of a little relaxation from the contemplation of their guilt and misery and the certainty of eternal damnation before them, it was with a Guy Fawkes, treasonable sort of feeling. This was the inevitable reaction from the license that had driven the pilgrims forth in revolt.

Mankind is better—or saner, which is perhaps the same thing—nowadays. Christmas is celebrated with innocent mirth, for the gospel of laughter is taking hold. The cheerless Christmas of the early colonists as well as the Christmas that was marked by deeds that were an affront to Him in honor of whose birth the day was kept are of the past.

HAD CARES OF HIS OWN.

It is said that while Lord Burton was recently traveling in Scotland a fellow-passenger engaged him in conversation on the subject of brewing. Finding him well posted on the subject, the stranger observed: "Look here, my friend, you seem to know a good deal about brewing. I am a brewer down Brighton way. I want an active and promising man to act as manager under me and push the business. I have no family, and if he does well there is a partnership ahead in the future. Now, is that a good offer?"

"An excellent one," replied Lord Burton, "and I am only sorry that I cannot avail myself of it. The fact is that my name is Bass. I have a little brewery of my own down Burton way which demands all my attention."

IN THE LABOR FIELD

The coming election of officers of the Trades assembly, which will take place at the meeting on Wednesday evening next, is claiming the attention of the delegates. The question of who will be president the knowing ones do not pretend to say, further than that it will probably be a dark horse. Among those who have been mentioned in connection with the office are Vice President Anderson, William McEwen and Jack Hayes. The presidency of the assembly is said to be a thankless job, the sacrifice fully balancing the honor, and none of those named to succeed to it appear to be sitting up nights figuring on how to secure it.

For the vice presidency there seems to be but one candidate, E. J. Mahar. The Tinners' union, now properly the Amalgamated Sheet Metal Workers' union, and the bosses are on the point of arriving at an agreement similar to that existing between the journeymen pumbers and the bosses. Representatives of the latter met the tinners Thursday evening for a conference in regard to the matter. The plan was practically agreed upon and the agreement was ratified at a meeting of committees appointed for the purpose, which met yesterday afternoon. A special meeting will be held Monday evening to perfect the details.

At the meeting Thursday evening the Tinners' union elected the following as officers of their union: R. Little, president; I. Pierce, vice president; T. Timlin, recording secretary; R. H. Haire, financial secretary; I. Pierce, Helbing and R. Little, delegates to Trades assembly; T. Timlin, J. Hollahan and P. Pastoret, delegates to Building Trades council.

STATISTICS ON LABOR.

A special report on the statistics of occupations has been made by Carroll D. Wright of the census bureau, which throws some light upon the number of the unemployed in the country during an ordinarily prosperous year. The report shows that there were 22,735,661 persons 10 years of age and over who were engaged in gainful occupation in 1890, of whom 18,321,496 were males and 2,914,561 were females, or a total of 3,323,709 persons, were unemployed at their principal occupations during some part of the census year ending May 31, 1890. Of the whole number of persons so unemployed 1,513,937 were unemployed from one to three months, 1,308,435 from four to six months and 356,-317 from seven to twelve months, which is equivalent to, approximately, 1,139,672 persons unemployed at their principal occupations for the entire twelve months and this number would represent 5.01 per cent of the total number of persons engaged in gainful occupations in 1890. Divided as to sex, the approximate number of males unemployed at their principal occupation for the entire census year was 972,669, representing 5.16 per cent of the whole number of males at work, while the approximate number of females unemployed at their principal occupation during the same period was 167,472, representing 4.28 per cent of the whole number of females at work.

BENEFITS OF A LABOR BUREAU.

A labor bureau is an organized, industrial beneficiary association which can be established in branches at any point where a number of people wish to cooperate for mutual benefit, says Progressive Thought, and the laws of no civilized country will interfere with its equitable transactions.

Its first object is to endeavor to employ the idle and prevent them from being swindled by speculators or becoming a burden to themselves or society, and it provides plans or means by which the product of labor can be fairly exchanged so that each wealth producer may receive an equitable reward for his services to society.

It provides its own money or medium of exchange to the full need of the community in which it is established. It does away with interests, rents and speculations, and soon proves the grandest blessing ever introduced by man in any age of the world's known history.

It prepares the way by which all true reforms can be brought to the front, while none can become a complete success without its aid.

This system will quickly settle all the argument and controversy between the different agitators of ideas as to how better conditions may be established by a practical demonstration of facts.

So far it has fully proven to every sincere investigator that it is the best and only method by which justice can be established for all classes. It does not interfere with anyone's notions on religion or politics, and gives everyone full individual freedom in all personal matters.

Remember, that so long as you do not thoroughly understand that every word of the foregoing short assertions are truths, so long you do not fully comprehend the magnitude of this system of operation, and the best thing you can do is to make every possible effort to comprehend its force.

IMMIGRATION DURING THE YEAR.

Commissioner General of Immigration Herman Stump in his annual report (Nov. 10) states his opinion that "statistics do not justify the conclusion that our alien population is growing in undue proportions." The arrivals in the last fiscal year numbered 342,267, males, 212,466; females, 129,801. This total is an increase over two preceding years, but below that of every preceding year since the year 1886, when the total was about 7000 less than the total for the fiscal year ending June, 1896. A comparison of the total for the past year, 342,267, with the average annual immigration for the preceding ten fiscal years, 452,685, discloses a decrease of 90,818, or more than 21 per cent. The commissioner doubts, in view of data showing approximately the number of those who return annually to their own country, whether there has been any material increase in our foreign-born population since 1895.

The fact that nearly 29 per cent of last year's immigrants were illiterate is considered evidence of weakness in the immigration laws by some commentators. The commissioner, speaking of other characteristics of the immigration, says that he knows of no immigrant landed last year who is now a burden upon any public or private institution; that the influx consisted for the most part of hardy people, skilled and unskilled laborers, and that they brought at least $5,000,000 with them into the country.

KEIR HARDIE'S DEFEAT.

The result at East Bradford is disappointing. It would be sheer braggadocio to say otherwise, says the Labor Leader, in giving a raft of reasons for the defeat of its editor, Keir Hardie. I never entertained high hopes, like some of our friends who based expectations on the results of the municipal contests. The party tie is not nearly so binding in a parliamentary election as in a town council—a fact we require constantly to bear in mind. The meetings throughout the campaign, on the whole, have been very good, the speaking the same and the organization the best that has been seen anywhere. With all these facts taken into account, and others to be noted later, the vote should have been at least 5000. Now, Liberal M. P.'s and Irish organizers dinned into the ears of the electors that, however good a man Hardie was, he had no chance of winning—that votes given to him were thrown away. A Christian minister wrote to the press to say that a vote given to Billson was a vote given to Christ. Rev. Hugh Price Hughes also wrote commending Billson as a social and moral reformer. The Irishmen turned on their most active and unscrupulous agents to work for Billson, who voted against amnesty, and to oppose Kelr, who had voted for it. The temperance people found Hardie sound on their question and an abstainer. Billson, on the other hand, hedged and trimmed, and it not by any means a teetotaler, yet temperance leaders had no word of advice to offer their followers. The trades unionists, despite the indersement of the Trades council, mostly voted with their party. The parson was dumb, or when he took sides was for his party. So the trades unionist voted for his employer, the teetotaler for an opponent, the Irishman for a friend of Asquith, and only 1933 voted for labor. Under the circumstances the wonder is so many were found to do so. Billson, as he himself declared after the poll, came not to win, but to make a good fight—that is, to keep labor out. In this he succeeded, but at a cost to Liberalism which the Liberals do not care to face.

INDIANS IN MANY INDUSTRIES.

The variety of the employment which the Indians, or rather, which a few of them are taking up is great. They do not depend on agriculture alone and, they have no inherited aptitude for it. But they earn money by hauling goods for the government. They are beginning to compete for supplying farm produce, and one Indian not long ago obtained the contract for supplying corn to the government schools. Commissioner Browning adds to these industries cutting hay, working on irrigation ditches, raising and selling beef cattle, logging, cutting cordwood, digging ginseng root, sheep shearing, laboring as ranchmen, carrying the mail and working on railroads. To these may be added the selling of fish, berries, wild rice, maple sugar, and in Wisconsin, frogs' legs. On several reservations women have been taught to make pillow lace, and some of them are said to be tasteful designers, as well as dexterous in work. The Indians also earn money by making moccasins, gloves, pottery, pipes, blankets and beadwork, although it is thought that this source of revenue may be decreasing. On the other hand, large amounts of land are leased by the tribes and large sums are derived from that source. This cannot be reckoned properly as "industry," but it is a valuable employment of capital. There are some Indian traders, there are some self-supporting Indian mechanics and there are Indian clerks in stores. There are a few Indian physicians, clergymen, engineers and trained nurses.

WOES OF THE LABOR OFFICIAL.

It is safe to say that the average labor official is the best abused man on earth. So saith the American Federationist. For the newspaper paragrapher and the general loafer with more money than brains he is a clean pick up. He is as slippery as Aranis, as frank as Pecksniff. If anything goes wrong from an overturned cuspidor to a strike, he is the market, and if a boycott is on or an injunction levied he is right in it. It flows in to the right of him, to the left of him, and below, and not unfrequently it comes by mail. He gets more criticism than a weather prophet. As a maker of enemies the coal trust is not in it. He generally gets $3.01 a week above the scale if permanently employed thirteen hours per diem. In many cases he does his work overtime for which he may get his dues remitted and a free ride at all the funerals which he must attend. For this he is interested with the care of hundreds of dollars and is expected to give hand-outs to the needy.

Lastly, he is an object of envy for "the honor that is in it." Once in a dog's age the steel in his vertebrae snaps beneath the load and we seen his name in scarehends as a horrible example of neglected early piety. But withal he is thoroughly satisfied if the members attend the meetings and display an active interest; and his greatest joy is to receive dues that are willingly paid, just as the member who puts in a quarter, expecting to get out $1 before the meeting adjourns, gives him pain. There is a niche for him in the wall in the good time that is coming.

TO COMBAT SWEATING SYSTEM.

A new movement has started to combat the sweating system and the downward tendency of wages in the clothing trades, says the New York News. The Church Association for the Advancement of the Interests of Labor has held an investigation and embodied the result in a report to the Central Labor union. Bishop Potter is prominent in this work. The report says:

"In a recent investigation by a factory inspector a sweatshop-room was found measuring twelve feet in width, fifteen feet long and with a ceiling only six feet above the floor. In this room were employed four men, two boys (one 14 and the other 19) and three girls. The number was twice as large as the law allows in a room of these dimensions. With several machines and tables in the apartment the workers were literally packed in, and some of them had to sit so close that they jostled each other as they worked.

"The report said children recovering from scarlet fever had been employed to remove basting threads from garments afterwards sold over the counter. Small-pox patients had been found sleeping on piles of garments in sweatshops. The reason given for the downward tendency of wages was the increasing demand for cheap clothing.

Delegate Lawrence of the Clothing Cutters' union supplemented the report by a statement that the clothing trades were in a bad way. The Central Labor union decided to co-operate with the association.

RELIC OF EARLY DAYS.

President Mahon of the Street Car Employes' National association has found that the first labor paper published in the United States was the Workingman's Advocate, says the Detroit Free Press. It was published by the Evans brothers, two English labor reformers, who began it in 1825, in New York. In the course of a couple of years the Advocate in turn was succeeded by the Daily Sentinel, and this in turn was succeeded by the Young American, which printed at its head the first American labor platform ever formulated, and is here given in full. It was upon this platform the workingmen's party of New York state, in 1829, ran the first labor candidate ever nominated for the office of governor in the United States, Ezekial Williams, who received 3969 votes. The labor platform was:

1. The right of man to the soil; vote yourself a farm. 2. Down with monopolies, especially the United States bank. 3. Freedom of public lands. 4. Homesteads made inalienable. 5. Abolition of all laws for the collection of debts. 6. A general bankrupt law. 7. A lien of the laborer upon his own work for wages. 9. Equal rights for women with men in all respects. 10. Abolition of chattel slavery, and of wage slavery. 11. Land limitation to 160 acres; no person after the passage of this law to become possessed of more that that amount of land. But when a land monopolist dies his heirs are to take each his legal number of acres and be compelled to sell the overplus, using the proceeds as they please. 12. Mails in the United States to run on Sunday.

CHIEF CAUSES OF POVERTY.

Results of the investigation of 15,000 cases of poverty in the United States, England and Germany are given in Professor Amos G. Warner's "American Charities." The statistics in the work have been compiled, it is claimed, in a scientific way by trained investigators and assumes to give a scientific analysis of the facts. Professor Warner's tables show that the chief single cause of poverty is sickness or death in the families of the poor. Lack of work stands second, although if the averages as to the lack of work, insufficient work and poorly paid work be added together, he infers, lack of work forms the supreme cause of poverty. Drink stands third, though only one-half as great a cause as unemployment. Says Professor Warner: "Probably nothing in the tables of the causes of poverty, as ascertained by cold counting will more surprise the average reader than the fact that intemperance is held to be the chief cause in only from one-fifteenth to one-fifth of the cases, and that where an attempt is made to learn in how many cases it had contributory influence, its presence cannot be traced at all in more than 28.1 per cent of the cases."

FIELD FOR YOUNG DOCTORS.

Promising fields for at least one profession can be found, it is claimed, in Russia. That country has room for doctors. In this country, although it is comparatively young, complaint is often made that the professions are overcrowded. The supply of doctors is frequently said to be too great, but this may not be true when one considers the great West with its small proportion of medical men to the population. However, if such is the case, there is said to be hope for any struggling young physician who may have looked in vain for a profitable practice in this vicinity. Russia wants doctors and wants them badly. The percentage of medical men to the population there is very small—about one to every 9000 inhabitants. In one province there are only three medical men to a population of 135,000. It is probably due to this cause that the death rate in Russia is the highest in Europe. Here, then is a chance for young doctors who fail to find a field for their work. Russians will be very glad to have their services and to pay well for them.

GROWTH OF TRADES UNIONS.

When the panic of 1873 came there was about 140,000 members of trades unions and fourteen national and international unions in existence, says the Carpenter. At the close of that monetary crisis in 1878 only eight national and international unions and 41,000 trades unionists remained. It then took years to regain the ground lost, but the trades union spirit kept on growing and gaining power.

When the present depression came on us in June, 1892, there were over 750,000 members in trades unions, including the railroad brotherhoods, the American Federation of Labor and those not affiliated with that body. Now there are 452,000 members in good standing after a siege of three years' industrial depression. This shows a loss of only one-third in membership, compared with a loss of 65 per cent in the panic twenty years ago. Furthermore, where there were only eight national and international unions in 1873 at present there are fifty-six such bodies connected with the American Federation of Labor and sixteen outside of it, making a total of seventy-two national trade heads organized.

This is the plainest proof that the trades union movement cannot be downed or sidetracked. It is bound to go ahead and gain in membership and power, despite moneyed panics, industrial depression, political faddists and blear-eyed economists. Here is the story: 1873, eight national unions; 1896, seventy-two national unions; 1878, 41,000 trades unionists; 1896, 452,000 trades unionists. Where is there another movement that can show such steady gains in the number of its adherents, and where is there a movement that has accomplished as much practical good for the working people.

Trades unionism in America has not been fully tried or tested yet. Its possibilities and capacity have not been developed, much less exhausted. Were the mass of workers to whom it appeals enlisted in its ranks there is nothing within reason they could not secure, there is not a wrong they suffer that would remain unredressed. With high dues, a practical system of benefits, and the masses of workers active, zealous trades unionists, what could not be accomplished?

LIFE IN A BELLAMY COLONY.

Ruskin can already boast of several established industries. One building is occupied by the looking glass factory, and already lack of room is causing annoyance, it being impossible to fill the many orders in the cramped quarters, says Adam Hatch, describing the Bellamy colony at Cave Mills, Tenn., in the Toledo Union. Several colonists are employed in the manufacture of Ruskin chewing gum; a paper box factory is in full operation; and Ruskin ready relief, a liniment for bruises and sprains, is also made here. There is a bustling machine shop and a blacksmith and wagon shop that is never idle. There is a general store with a stock of goods valued at $2000, and they are building up a big trade among the farmers, besides buying and selling at wholesale prices. One man does the buying for every department. Every bill is discounted; they buy and sell for cash only. The association owns fourteen horses, fifteen milch cows, twenty head of beef cattle, 200 hogs and innumerable chickens, ducks and geese. They are also planning for a telephone line from Ruskin to Tennessee City.

The membership is composed of every nationality, a number being college graduates. A kindergarten has been established, and also a school where the highest branches of learning are taught. Several hundred dollars have been subscribed toward a fund for the endowment of the College of the New Economy. The colonists are the most intelligent men and women it has ever been my fortune to associate with.

Everything is owned in common but the house and furniture of each family. Each member is allowed a certain sum each week for himself, his wife and each child over 3 years of age, to buy clothing, house necessaries and luxuries. Each member can have a house built for himself or he can take a room in the hotel. Fuel is free, laundry is free. Everybody eats when he is hungry. Medical treatment is free, dentistry is free. There is a free library of over 300 volumes of choice literature.

DECADENCE OF SKILLED LABOR.

From 1887 to 1895 there was a decrease of 10 per cent in the number of railroad employes, says the Longshoreman. Some of this reduction might be referred to the introduction of steel rails, more powerful locomotives and better general equipment, which would result in dispensing with the least skilled labor, but was it necessary to reduce wages in that time to counterbalance this? In the same period we find an increase of 20 per cent in general and other officers. Wages of every class of employes, including clerks, were lower in 1895 than in 1893, but salaries of general officers increased 15 per cent in the aggregate.

It is this system of cutting down wages and increasing salaries which is working much harm to the country and paralyzing business. The power to purchase of the great bulk of the population is decreased, and as this is also the producing class, it intensifies the disease. The returns of capital and its immediate representative is increasing. The returns of labor and its many representatives are decreasing. Unions are increasing in numbers and attempting to keep up wages to their old standard in the skilled trades, by combination, but a machine is invented, like a type-setting machine, which throws a large number of men on the labor market without the means of competition and without the hope of obtaining employment. They become literally unskilled laborers because the opportunity to earn a living at their trade has been destroyed. So it is with others. Machinery is introduced which can be and is operated by boys and girls at low wages, while the men can look for another job without the chance of finding it except by displacing another man.

INTERNATIONAL LABOR UNIONS.

Perhaps the next great step labor will take will be the formation of a union along international lines. There are some trades that can prosper greatly under thorough national organization, but there are others that must be solidified internationally, says the Twentieth Century. Capital now unites along international lines in some industries. In the absence of international labor union certain industries are transferred from one country to another. Mills are, so to speak, imported, and the first consequence is the bringing in of shoals of foreign workers not under contract, but still ready to compete with our own toilers. By and by these foreigners are thrown on the labor market, bringing down wages. This problem is a difficult one to solve. It seems to be aggravated by high tariff. Another trouble is the filling of the mining regions by a large surplus population. The railroads have deliberately done this in order to combat strikes. The distribution of the working population throughout the country needs attention. The railroads control this distribution very largely at present. These troubles will not be settled until labor leaders unite for the purpose.

LABOR NOTES.

Many bicycle firms have increased their labor forces, especially in the East, and production for 1897 is rushing.

Over 10,000 men are now involved in the great shipping strike at Hamburg, Germany, and dock work is at a standstill.

A deep water harbor in South California will cost $2,000,000 for labor and supplies. Work will be commenced at once.

Because of drought and a bad season the South Australian government is distributing seed wheat to impoverished farmers.

A society of workingmen has been organized in Rochester, N. Y., for the purpose of dealing with political-labor questions.

The high price of billets is resulting in the opening of some long-closed mills in Southern Pennsylvania, large as well as small.

The Western cordage mills are now running night and day with full forces of men, to pile up stock, diminished during the depression.

An increase in loanable funds in Chicago and New York has started a host of new enterprises that will call for labor and material soon.

The first eight-hour demonstration ever held in West Australia took place at Perth lately, all the unions combining for the occasion.

Thousands of miners in the far Northwest are threatened with famine because floods have prevented provisions from reaching them.

A federation of all the coal miners in Australia is contemplated in the scheme of reorganization of the New South Wales Miners' association.

Skilled men are lacking in the engineerooms of wraships in the United States navy, and the chief engineer has made a request for more.

A general increase of work is reported from 100 manufacturing centers in the Middle and Eastern states. There is a good prospect for a winter of steady working.

A new clause, permitting Jewish workmen to toil on Sundays to make up for lost time on Saturdays will be introduced into the factories and workshop bill of Australia.

Big iron and steel orders are now flowing into mills all over the country and a boom is looked for. The capacity is increasing daily and men are fast being put to work.

During the last fiscal year the farmers of the United States received $71,000,000 by foreign countries for produce. Next year's crops promise to be greater, and the benefits are felt in many directions.

Affiliated unions of the Building Trades council of Kansas City are fighting for the recognition of union labor on all public school buildings and for the enforcement of eight hours on all public buildings.

London cabmen are carrying on a guerrilla warfare against the railway companies, which is conducted like a boycott. They refuse to enter any of the stations with passengers and baggage and are otherwise disobliging.

Lumber dealers north and south have been ordering mill machinery to be sent to the mills and camps, as an immense amount of pine and hard wood will be cut this winter. Builders are preparing for heavy demands next year.

Thirteen million persons will have to be supported by the East Indian government because the drought has burned square miles of crops have been parched and destroyed by the sun's heat. This means large exports of wheat from America.

THE PARENT OF INSOMNIA.

The parent of insomnia or wakefulness is, nine cases out of ten, a dyspeptic stomach. Good digestion gives sound sleep, and indigestion interferes with it. The brain and stomach sympathize. One of the prominent symptoms of a weak state of the gastric organs is a disturbance of the great nerve entrepot, the brain. Invigorate the stomach, and you restore equilibrium to the great center. No remedy for this purpose is Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, which is far preferable to mineral sedatives and powerful narcotics which, though they may induce sleep, assert a soporific influence upon the brain, soon cease to act, and invariably injure the tone of the stomach. The bitters, on the contrary, restore activity to the functions of that all important organ, and their beneficent influence is reflected in sound sleep and a tranquil state of the nervous system. A wholesome impetus is likewise given to the action of the liver and bowels by its use.

A BOY BUILT IT.

Washington Star: Wonderful as is the great engine "999," which pulls the Empire state express, a boy has just completed a model of it, which practical engineers say is in some respects more of a marvel than the real engine. The model is one-twentieth the size of the original, and is such an exact reproduction and works so perfectly as to astonish all who see it.

Struck by the mechanical beauties of the monster engine while at the World's fair, Willis Brown, a young mechanic of Waltham, Mass., has devoted no less than 100 working days to reproducing it in miniature.

The model contains over 1000 pieces, all of which young Brown made himself. The dimensions are: Length, 17½ inches; height, 4½ inches; drivers, 2 inches in diameter; cylinders, three-eighths by one-half inch. The outside diameter of the boiler is 7½ inches, and it holds about half a tumblerful of water. The fire box is held by 64 nuts around the base and 12 stay bolts on each side.

In place of grates and ashpan a branbox is placed under the firebox, so that alcohol can be run in from the tender and the surface set on fire. It will burn for about ten minutes without being replenished. A steam pressure of 90 pounds has been borne by the boiler without injury.

The model exactly follows the drawings from which the original was constructed, and is said to be a perfect reproduction.

Only good things are imitated, therefore be sure that you get the genuine Salvation Oil, if you want to cure your rheumatism.

French Briar Pipes.

No Christmas present would be as satisfactory and comfort-giving to a smoker as one of those nice French briar pipes that you can buy so reasonably at the Schiller Cigar company's store, 312 West Superior street.

Have The Herald in your homes; 45 cents a month.

FREE TO EVERY MAN.

THE METHOD OF A GREAT TREATMENT FOR WEAKNESS OF MEN.

WHICH CURED HIM AFTER EVERYTHING ELSE FAILED.

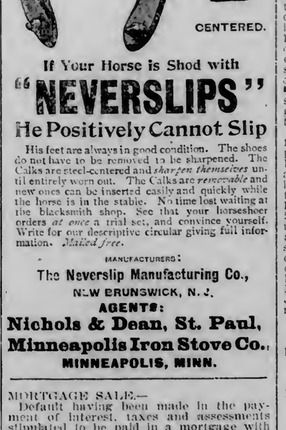
Painful diseases are bad enough, but when a man is slowly wasting away with nervous weakness, the mental forebodings are ten times worse than the most severe pain. There is no let up to the mental suffering day or night. Sleep is almost impossible and under such a strain men are scarcely responsible for what they do. For years the writer rolled and tossed on the troubled sea of sexual weakness until it was a question whether he had not better take a dose of poison and thus end all his troubles. But providential inspiration came to his aid in the shape of a combination of medicines that not only completely restored the general health, but enlarged his weak, emaciated parts to natural size and vigor, and he now declares that any man who will take the trouble to send his name and address may have the method of this wonderful treatment free. Now when I say free I mean absolutely without cost, because I want every weakened man to get the benefit of my experience.

I am not a philanthropist, nor do I pose as an enthusiast, but there are thousands of men suffering the mental tortures of weakened manhood who would be cured at once could they but get such a remedy as the one that cured me. Do not try to study out how I can afford to pay the few postage stamps necessary to mail the information, but send for it, and learn that there are a few things on earth that although they cost nothing to get are worth a fortune to some men and mean a lifetime of happiness to most of us. Write to Thomas Slater, box 296, Kalamazoo, Mich., and the information will be mailed in a plain sealed envelope.

ONE FARE ROUND TRIP

To Canadian points, Dec. 16, 17 and 18, via "The Northwestern Line." Take this trip and ride on the finest train on earth.

E. W. SUMMERS, Agt.,
405 West Superior street.



If Your Horse is Shod with

"NEVERSLIPS"

He Positively Cannot Slip

His feet are always in good condition. The shoes do not have to be removed to be sharpened. The Calks are steel-centered and sharpen themselves until entirely worn out. The Calks are renewable and new ones can be inserted easily and quickly while the horse is in the stable. No time lost waiting at the blacksmith's shop. See that your horseshoer orders at once a trial set, and convince yourself. Write for our descriptive circular giving full information. Mailed free.

MANUFACTURERS:
The Neverslip Manufacturing Co.,
NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J.
AGENTS:
Nichols & Dean, St. Paul,
Minneapolis Iron Stove Co.,
MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.

MORTGAGE SALE.—

Default having been made in the payment of interest, taxes and assessments stipulated to be paid in a mortgage with power of sale made, executed and delivered by Laura A. McIntyre, mortgagor, of Duluth, St. Louis County, Minnesota, to V. H. Bridgman, of Fort Schuyler, state of New York, mortgagee; which mortgage is dated April second (2nd), 1891, and recorded April twentieth (20), 1894, at eleven (11) o'clock a. m. in the register of deeds' office in and for St. Louis County, said state, in Book eighty (80) of mortgages, page five hundred (500).

And whereas it is provided in said mortgage that in case of default in the payment of any of the installments of interest after the same becomes due, the mortgagee may declare the entire sum due, and whereas there has been default in payment of one installment of said interest amounting to $50.00 due the second (2nd) day of October, 1896, the mortgagee elects to declare and does hereby declare and claim the whole of said principal and interest stated in said mortgage, amounting on the fifth (5th) day of December, 1896, to the sum of two thousand one hundred nine and 50-100 dollars ($2109.50) together with fifty dollars ($50) attorneys' fees due.

Now, therefore said mortgage will be foreclosed by public sale of mortgaged premises, situated in the county of St. Louis, state of Minnesota, and described as follows, to-wit: One undivided half interest in lots numbered five (5), six (6), seven (7) and eight (8), in block numbered twenty-three (23), Hazelwood Addition to Oneota, (Grand Avenue), according to the recorded plat thereof, on file in the office of the register of deeds within and for said St. Louis County; which sale will be made to the highest bidder for cash, at the front door of the district court house, in the city of Duluth, St. Louis County, state of Minnesota, on Monday, the twenty-fifth (25th) day of January, A. D. 1897, at ten (10) o'clock a. m.

Dated December 5th, 1896.

V. H. BRIDGMAN,
Mortgagee.

FRYBERGER & JOHANSON,
Attorneys for Mortgagee,
808-809-810 Torrey Building,
Duluth, Minn.

Duluth Evening Herald, Dec-5-12-19-26-Jan-2-9.

S. F. BOYCE, DRUGGIST

Corner Fourth Avenue West and Superior St.

HOLIDAY GOODS HALF PRICE

AND MEANING JUST HALF PRICE; NO MORE, NO LESS

A large line of elegant, desirable, new and tasteful holiday gifts may be had until Christmas day for just their reasonable values cut in two parts. You take them for the one part. We stand the other.

REASON.—We believe there are too many holiday goods in the city. The market is overstocked. Some goods are bound to be left over. We are determined not to carry any part of our stock over and have therefore marked the prices down one-half. The holiday stock embraces

Toilet Cases,
Picture Frames,
Handkerchief Boxes,
Manicure Sets,
Mirrors,
Shaving Sets,
Odor Cases,
Perfume Atomizers,
Pocket Books,

1/2 PRICE...

And many other desirable gifts. These elegant goods are in Leather, Celluloid, Wood, Plush, etc., finish, and are new and handsome.

We also have a very large stock of Thermometers at very low prices.
Headquarters for the best brands Cigars, foreign and domestic.
A line of the very choicest Perfumes in the city.
No gentleman ever made a mistake in giving a lady a bottle of Perfume.

PRESCRIPTIONS FILLED DAY AND NIGHT.

S. F. BOYCE, Druggist,

Corner Fourth Avenue West and Superior Street.

MORTGAGE SALE.—

Default having been made in the payment of interest, taxes and assessments stipulated to be paid in a mortgage with power of sale made, executed and delivered by Azro T. Crossley and Mary L. Crossley, his wife, mortgagors, of Passadena, California, to H. Bridgman, of Port Schuyler, state of New York, mortgagee; which mortgage is dated first (1) day of September, 1894, and recorded twenty-first (21) day of November, 1894, at four (4:20) o'clock p. m. in the register of deeds' office, in and for St. Louis County, said state, in Book ninety-three (93) of mortgages, page one hundred seventy-nine (179).

And whereas it is provided in said mortgage that in case of default in the payments of any installments of interest after the same becomes due, the mortgagee may declare the entire sum due; and whereas there has been default in the payment of one hundred ($100) of said interest, amounting to $45 due the first day of September, 1896, the mortgagee elects to declare and does hereby declare and claim the whole of said principal and interest stated in said mortgage amounting on the fifth (5) day of December, 1896, to the sum of one thousand two hundred seventy-five and 50-100 ($1275.50) together with fifty ($50) dollars attorneys' fees, due.

Now, therefore, said mortgage will be foreclosed by public sale of mortgaged premises, situated in the county of St. Louis, state of Minnesota, and described as follows, to-wit: One undivided one-half interest in lots numbered five (5), six (6), seven (7) and eight (8), in block numbered twenty-three (23), Hazelwood Addition to Oneota, (Grand Avenue), according to the recorded plat thereof, on file in the office of the register of deeds within and for said St. Louis County; which sale will be made to the highest bidder for cash, at the front door of the district court house, in the city of Duluth, St. Louis County, state of Minnesota, on Monday, the twenty-fifth (25th) day of January, A. D. 1897, at ten (10) o'clock a. m.

Dated December 5th, 1896.

V. H. BRIDGMAN,
Mortgagee.

FRYBERGER & JOHANSON,
Attorneys for Mortgagee,
808-809-810 Torrey Building,
Duluth, Minn.

Duluth Evening Herald, Dec-5-12-19-26-Jan-2-9.

SHERIFF'S SALE OF REAL ESTATE UNDER JUDGMENT OF FORECLOSURE.—

State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis —ss.

District Court, Eleventh Judicial District.

Thomas W. Thatcher, as administrator of the estate of Thomas Thatcher, deceased, Plaintiff.

vs.

Simon Clark, Alexander M. Morrison, John McKenzie and Robert F. Fitzgerald, as assignee of Simon Clark and Simon Clark and Company, Defendant.

Notice is hereby given that under and by virtue of a judgment and decree entered in the above entitled action on the 3rd day of December, 1896, a certified transcript of which has been delivered to me, I, the undersigned, sheriff of said St. Louis County, will sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, for cash, on Saturday, the 23rd day of January, 1897, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county, the real estate described in said judgment and decree, to-wit: All those tracts or parcels of land lying and being in the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, described as follows, to-wit: Lot four (4); the south-erly ten acres of lot five (5); the southwest quarter of the northwest quarter (sw¼ of nw¼); the northeast quarter of the northwest quarter of the northwest quarter (ne¼ of nw¼ of nw¼); and the south half of the northwest quarter of the northwest quarter (s½ of nw¼ of nw¼) of section twenty-four (24), in township fifty-one (50), range sixteen (16), in St. Louis County, Minnesota.

Dated December 4, 1896.

W. W. BUTCHART,
Sheriff of St. Louis County, Minn.
By AMOS SHEPHARD,
Deputy.

W. R. TRIGGS,
Plaintiff's Attorneys,
Duluth Evening Herald, Dec-5-12-19-26-Jan-2-9.

NOTICE

To Build Sidewalks.

In accordance with a resolution of the common council of the city of Duluth, passed December 7, 1896, notice is hereby given to all owners and occupants of any and all lots or parcels of land adjoining the northerly side of Peabody street between Forty-seventh avenue east and a point 100 feet west of Forty-sixth avenue east to construct a sidewalk in said street adjoining their several lots at their own proper expense and charge before January, 5, 1897. Said walk to be constructed in accordance with plans and specifications on file in the office of the board of public works, and to be built to the established line and grade, or to a temporary line and grade to be given by the city engineer.

If the said owners or occupants fail to construct said walk before January 5, 1897, or if any such work, or part thereof, is not done in the manner prescribed by said plans and specifications, or if said walk is not built to the line and grade prescribed, then the board of public works of the city of Duluth will cause the same to be done, and the full cost and expense thereof, together with ten (10) per cent additional for cost of surveys, plans and superintendence, will be assessed against said lots.

Duluth, Minn., December 12, 1896.

M. J. DAVIS,
President Board of Public Works.

Official:
(Seal.)
R. MURCHISON,
Clerk Board of Public Works.
Duluth Evening Herald, Dec-12-16-19.

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE SALE.—

Whereas default has been made in the conditions of a certain purchase money mortgage, executed and delivered by Samuel Perrault, mortgagor, to Angus R. Macfarlane, mortgagee, bearing date September 18th, 1891, and recorded in the register of deeds' office for St. Louis county, Minnesota, on October 6th, 1891, at eight thirty (8:30) o'clock a. m. in Book seventy (70) of mortgages on page five hundred fifty-six (556); such default consisting in the non-payment of the principal and interest moneys secured by said mortgage, upon which mortgage there is claimed to be due, at the date of this notice, the sum of five hundred and 36-100 (500.36) dollars, principal and interest, and no action or proceeding, at law or otherwise having been instituted to recover the debt, secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage which has become operative by reason of the default above mentioned and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by the sale of the premises described in and covered by said mortgage, viz: All that tract or parcel of land lying and being in the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, described as follows, to-wit: Lot numbered one (1), in block twenty-four (24), Fourth (4th) Glen Aven Division of Duluth, according to the recorded plat thereof, which said premises with the hereditaments and appurtenances will be sold at public auction to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt and interest, and taxes (if any) on said premises and fifty (50.00) dollars attorneys' fees as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law, by the sheriff of said St. Louis County, at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth in said county and state on the 22nd day of December, A. D. 1896, at ten (10) o'clock a. m. of that day, subject to redemption at any time within one year from the date of sale as provided for by law.

Dated November 7th, 1896.

ANGUS R. MACFARLANE,
Mortgagee.

TOWNE & DAVIS,
Attorneys for Mortgagee,
103-106 Duluth Trust Company Building,
Duluth, Minn.

Duluth Evening Herald, Nov-7-14-21-28-Dec-5-12-19.

BENEFIT SALE HALF OFF

Until Jan. 1st on our stock of

Miscellaneous Books, Prayer Books, Bibles, Calendars, Pocket Books, And Agate Goods.

A. T. Albertson,

Hotel St. Louis Block.

We reserve only a few new Books, just ordered.

Card Engraving at very low prices.

COAL



GET OUR PRICES ON COAL.

Best Grades—

Herald Bldg. 220 W. Sup. St. **Duluth Fuel Co.**

SOME DON'T LIKE IT!



Perhaps some of you older ones don't think it is necessary, but it is. Children's teeth need as much attention as grown folks' (even if they are the baby teeth). It will save them much trouble and pain and their parents many "sleepless nights." During the vacation week of school will be a good time to have them examined, it costs nothing.

DR. SCHIFFMAN,

Barrows Bldg., take elevator on Superior Street

McMartin & Co.

21-23 FIFTH AVE. W.

Pitch and Gravel, Iron, Tin and Slate Roofing.

HOT AIR FURNACES

Skylights, Cornices, Ventilation

Pipe, Chimney Tops, Smokestacks,

Tin and Sheet Iron Work, etc.

REPAIRING A SPECIALTY,

TELEPHONE 642.

☞ When you want a first-class job at a reasonable price, call on us.

SANTAL-MIDY

These tiny Capsules are superior to Balsam of Copaiba, Cubebs or Injections and CURE IN 48 HOURS the same diseases without inconvenience.

MIDY

Sold by all druggists.

New Bakers in Town!

Look at their Prices!

Cream Bread, per loaf	4c
Vienna Bread, per loaf	4c
Biggest Loaf of Pure Rye Bread	5c
All kinds of Cakes and Buns, per dozen	8c
15c Pies, only	10c

Our goods are home-made and nutritious. Those that are wanting will get two loaves of bread for 5c. Come all and see yourselves satisfied.

FREE DELIVERY.

Kirchman Baking and Confection Co.

126 East First Street.

Near the Duluth Market.

NEEDED A GUARDIAN.

Detroit Free Press: "On what grounds is this divorce asked?" said the judge as he glowered over his spectacles.

"On the grounds of coercion and reversal," promptly responded the attorney for the applicant.

"I fail to recall those as statutory reasons. Explain."

"This man's wife, your honor, is what is popularly known as a new woman. Her time is devoted to the advocacy of reforms all along the line, especially among the men. She has coerced my client into looking after all household duties and thus working a reversal in the spheres of the sexes. She saw little of home during the heated political campaign. Take the stand, Mr. Caudle. State how you have been employed during the last three months."

"Keeping house."

"Where has Mrs. Caudle been?"

"On the stump."

"Ever at home?"

"Usually on Sundays."

"Any children?"

"Two that go to school and the twin babies."

"You looked after them all?"

"The entire establishment was on my shoulders, and in addition to dancing attendance on the twins twenty-four hours a day I went through the ordeal of having them photographed pursuant to her order. I have looked after the washings, the ironings, the bakings, house cleanings, dressmakers, milliners, agents and callers. Had I been in business it would have been totally neglected."

"Decree denied," snorted the court.

"But, your honor," interrupted the attorney.

"There's nothing to discuss," said the court, curtly. "I'm not surprised that there is no contest made. The man who has no business and is foolish enough to think that he can be housekeeper, nurse, second girl and general superintendent of the premises, all in one, could never look after himself if turned adrift on the world. You evidently have no idea of when you are well off, Mr. Caudle, and my chief surprise is that you failed to ask for alimony."

HE STAID PAT.

A weak-looking, over-dressed woman sat in a street car the other day and with her a badly over-dressed and badly spoiled boy of about 4 years, who seemed inclined to do nothing but squirm and wriggle and do everything his weak-willed mother told him not to do, says the Detroit Free Press. It was muddy, and the boy's feet were covered with slime and mud from the street.

"You must sit down, Reginald," said his mother; "you'll get mud on the dress of the lady next to you."

But Reginald declined to sit still, and his mother said:

"Reginald, do you hear me?"

"'Course I do."

"Then why don't you mind?"

"Don't want to."

Then he began to squirm more vigorously than before.

"Reginald, why don't you mind mamma?"

"'Cause I don't want to."

"Mamma is ashamed of you. Don't you see that you are getting mud all over that lady's dress?"

"Don't care if I am."

"You naughty, naughty boy. Now, sit down and behave yourself."

"Won't!"

"Won't, eh?"

The speaker was the lady into whose lap Reginald had deliberately and defiantly planted one of his muddy feet. She was a vigorous, spirited-looking woman about 40 years of age.

"Won't, hey?" she asked again, as she grabbed the dazed Reginald by his velvet collar and laid him across her lap.

"Won't, hey?" she asked for the third time, as she brought her good right hand down again and again with telling force on the awe-stricken youngster.

"I'll let you know what you will an' what you won't do!" she said, jerking Master Reginald to a sitting position and plumping him down on the car seat.

"Now, you set there an' don't you budge. You hear me! If your ma can't make you mind, I kin. Now you stay right where you're put!"

And he did, both he and his mother seeming to be too badly dazed to make any objection to a proceeding that delighted the hearts of all of the other occupants of the car.

HER AWFUL THREAT.

Chicago Tribune: She was just 5 years old, but she was capable of emotions which in their intensity would strain the capacity of much larger breasts than hers.

"I am as mad as a bull," she cried. "I am going to grow me some horns and run everybody out of the house."

Her grandmother overheard the remark and called the little one to her side.

"You wouldn't run your grandmother out of the house, would you?" she asked.

"N-no," the tot replied, relenting under the personal appeal. "You could hide."

"Would you run your mamma out?—your papa and Aunt Mary and Jack—what about them?" persisted the grandmother.

"They could all hide."

"But, my dear, what use would your horns be if we could all hide?"

"Oh," she cried, with delightful inconsistency, "but I could find you, though."

THE TRUE REMEDY.

W. M. Repine, editor of the Tiskilwa, Ill., "Chief," says: "We won't keep house without Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds. Experimented with many others, but never got the true remedy until we used Dr. King's New Discovery. No other remedy can take its place in our home, as in it we have a certain and sure cure for Coughs, Colds, Whooping Cough, etc." It is idle to experiment with other remedies, even if they are urged on you as just as good as Dr. King's New Discovery. They are not as good, because this remedy has a record of cures and besides is guaranteed. It never fails to satisfy. Trial bottles free at Duluth Drug company's drug store.

AMONG THE SPORTS.

The species of weather provided in Duluth for the past week or ten days has not been approved from any standpoint, and it is generally condemned as "nasty." To the curlers, however, who have their mettle up and who have several games to settle, the weather is particularly abhorent. Good ice in such weather is an impossibility, and without good ice there can be little good curling.

* * *

The special contest for the curling stones, which was postponed from last Saturday to today, because of the weather, has aroused considerable interest during the week. The prize is a pair of beautiful red hone curling stones, and they are to be played for by sides chosen by the president and vice president. There are a dozen rinks on each side, and the siding with the greatest aggregate score wins the stones. Then the winning side will play down for the prize, and the lucky rink will dispose of the stones as its members think best. The regular handicap rules prevail, and each rink must have two players in their first season. The names of the skips are as follows:

President—E. S. Palmer, Harry Hurdon, D. G. Cutler, Donald MacLeod, C. B. Woodruff, Donald Morrison, E. N. Bradley, L. P. Hall, George Palmer, Walter Ayers, F. W. Baldrick, R. J. MacLeod.

Vice President—H. Smith, Alexander Wilson, John MacLeod, Frank Esson, A. E. Chantler, Dave Black, Alexander MacRae, J. F. McCarthy, Charles McMillan, C. R. Heneage, Charles Culver, George MacKenzie.

The following rinks were to play this afternoon: R. J. MacLeod vs. George F. MacKenzie; Harry Hurdon vs. A. E. Chantler; F. W. Boldrick vs. John MacLeod; D. G. Cutler vs. C. R. Heneage; E. S. Palmer vs. A. H. Smith; George Palmer vs. C. W. Culver.

In the evening the following rinks will play: Donald MacLeod vs. Charles McMillen; L. P. Hall vs. Alexander MacRae; E. N. Bradley vs. D. R. Black; Walter Ayers vs. John McCarthy; Donald Morrison vs. Frank Esson; C. B. Woodruff vs. Alexander Wilson.

* * *

The Duluth Polo club has arranged for a game with the Northern Pacifics of St. Paul, which will probably take place next Friday and Saturday. The St. Paul club contains four of the best players of the old Henriettas, and the games will be lively ones.

* * *

The Duluths and Zeniths are doing lots of practising and will be in good shape when either of them get a game.

The Henriettas have reorganized with many of their old men, and will probably meet the Duluth club during the season.

* * *

Basket ball between teams from the Reds and Blues of the Y. M. C. A. is the next thing. The first game will take place tonight, the second next Saturday, and the third New Year's afternoon. Ames, Shaw and Seeramp will be among the Red team and Arbury, Ober, Shannon and Heimick among the Blues.

* * *

Considerable interest is felt here among old residents of Winnipeg and others in the annual championship hockey match at Winnipeg between the Victorias, of Winnipeg, and Victorias, of Montreal. The game will take place for the championship of Canada and the Stanley cup, which was won by the Winnipeggers last year.

* * *

The Fitzsimmons-Sharkey mix-up has done much to kill boxing on the Pacific coast. Tommy Ryan, who had an engagement with Green out there, has concluded not to box where such squabbles are possible. Meanwhile they are swearing all sorts of things to change the destination of that $10,000 check. When Fitzsimmons settles up his California troubles he will no doubt renew hostilities with Corbett. In the meantime Pompadour Jim is signing all the contracts offered for a meeting with Fitzsimmons. The Australian says he is not sincere, and Corbett replies by signing another contract and asking for more. He is ready to go anywhere and any distance, from ten rounds to a finish. Dan Stuart, the only man who seems to have a chance of bringing these two together, is now in New York with a proposition in his pocket. This is understood to be for a finish contest in Mexico, for a purse of $15,000. There is nothing for the men to do but sign and get ready for the call of time.

* * *

One of the most important contests scheduled to take place shortly is the "Kid" Lavigne-Charley McKeever match, which will be decided at Marlborough Athletic club in New York, Dec. 23. Both belong to the heavy lightweight division, and for this contest will weigh in at 140 pounds. Lavigne is counted the very best man in his class, a sturdy fellow, who can give and take punishment round after round without any let-up. McKeever is known to be a tender fellow, but his friends claim this is offset by his cleverness. He is game enough, but he simply cannot stand a lot of thumping on the head. He is expected to block Lavigne's rushes and finally weaken him with left-hand jabs until he will lack the power to do great damage. Then McKeever is expected to go on and win. This at least is the Philadelphia view. How far the plan of battle will go remains to be seen. The contest is likely to be a good exhibition of offensive and defensive tactics. Lavigne at present is the favorite, and will no doubt be the choice when the men enter the ring.

* * *

Every city in the West that boasts of a race track, or even an apology for one, with the exception of Chicago, is making great preparations for the season of 1897, which promises in the racing line to be an improvement over the season just closed. Cincinnati, with its three tracks—Newport, Oakley and Latonia—promises to take the rank that was accorded to Chicago in its palmiest days of racing. The Oakley and Latonia tracks have been money-making institutions, and have been so conducted as to command the respect and patronage of horsemen from the very first. The new track at Newport, like the old one at Latonia, is built on Kentucky soil, and, although not a member of the turf congress, it is to be operated under turf congress rules. It has made one unfortunate blunder at the start in claiming the same dates for its spring meeting that are claimed by the old Lexington track, and this, as is but natural, has awakened the ire of those who live in Kentucky's famous horse mart. It does not seem likely that they will tamely submit to the imposition. The track at Lexington is one of the oldest in Kentucky, and over it many of the greatest horses in the country have raced, among them being Longfellow, Ten Broeck, Himyar, Day Star and a host of others that have helped to make turf history. If there was a soft spot in a racer that hill on the Lexington track was sure to find it out, and the result of the spring races run there have more than once furnished a true line on the Kentucky derby, run at Louisville, a little later. Speaking of the matter one of the officials of the Kentucky Racing association recently said: "The Kentucky association is not to be classed with the tracks where foreign books for revenue only are operated. Mark my words, at the next session of the Kentucky legislature a bill will go through in the interest of race meetings and putting a quietus on the foreign book."

* * *

At a recent meeting of the secretaries of the St. Louis, Oakley, Latonia and Louisville tracks, held at Cincinnati, it was decided to do away with the bookmakers next season and return to the old system of auction pools and Paris mutuals. The book-making evil has grown to such an extent that this return to first principles seems an act of wisdom, and one that might be profitably followed by every race track in the country. The class of men that make books on the Western tracks compared with that of some years ago is not a creditable one. Too many men of unsavory reputations have crept into the business, and as a result the publis is too often "up against it" with all odds against them. Where the books and pools are both operated the publis is pretty certain to patronize the first form of betting, for the simple reason that they can then see what odds they are getting against their money. In the French mutual this is largely a matter of conjecture. During the first few years at Washington Park both forms of betting were in vogue, but, as the patronage accorded to the mutuals steadily fell off, it was finally decided to abandon them. With no books to patronize and with the mutual machines in honest hands there is no reason why they should not be as popular as they were in the days before book-making became the fashion. The experiment will be watched with interest.

* * *

For some time past rumors have been floating around to the effect that Cleveland, Ohio, was to have a new running track, but horsemen were not inclined to give the story much credence, for Cleveland has long been regarded as one of the great trotting points of the country. The plans of the running horsemen seems to have taken definite shape in the last few days, and as a result the trotting horsemen in the Forest City, who so long had a monopoly on the racing business, are up in arms. It is a queer thing that the running and trotting horsemen are always at loggerheads, but it is a fact, and in nine cases out of ten the trotting horsemen are the ones to blame. For the running horsemen the men of the harness and sulky have naught but sneers and unkind words. They refer to the thoroughbred as a mere gambling machine, and to the men that race them as gamblers. The history of harness racing in Chicago, says the Dispatch of that city, shows that more disgraceful jobs went through at Dexter Park and over the old Washington Driving Park than were ever engendered on all the running tracks in the West combined. "Live and let live" is a motto that the trotting horsemen throughout the country would do well to bear in mind.

* * *

The 6-day bicycle riders at New York have received their prize money. Hale, the winner, got $1300 in $20 gold pieces, and is styled "long distance champion bicycle rider of the world." Rice received the second prize, $800. Reading got $500 for finishing third and an extra $50 for a new record of riding without a dismount. Forster received fourth prize, $350; Schock fifth, $300; Smith sixth, $200; Pierce seventh, $150; "Maj." Taylor eighth, $125; Ashinger ninth, $100; Moore tenth, $100, and Maddox's representative received the eleventh prive of $75. Although Cassidy Gannon, Glick and McLeod, who brought up in the rear of the race, had no prizes coming to them, the managers rewarded their efforts by giving $75 to each. It is said that the net receipts of the contest amounted to $37,000.

* * *

St. Simon, the undefeated son of Galopin and sire of Pierre Lorillard's Simon Magus and Easton's Bassetlaw, established a record this year in England so far as the total amount for the season accredited to his get is concerned. To the efforts of the prince of Wales' Persimmon and Leopold de Rothschild's St. Frusquin is chiefly due to the placing of the duke of Portland's beautiful stallion at the head of the list of winning sires with the unprecedented total of $296,095. Persimmon and St. Frusquin were responsible for the three classic races, while the Rothschild champion also secured three other rich stakes. Chief honors, however, rest with Persimmon, who won the Derby and St. Leger, while the Two Thousand Guineas fell to St. Frusquin. Persimmon not being a starter. Twenty-two of St. Simon's offspring captured thirty-eight races. Smear, St. Bris, Prince Simon, Lady Frivoles and His Reverence being the chief contributors, apart from Persimmon and St. Frusquin. Of these two Persimmon won $97,000, which is more than $40,000 over the amount credited to Marcus Daily, who heads the list of winning owners in America. St. Frusquin, with only four stakes to his credit, won over $116,000. The latter, after breaking during his preparation for the St. Leger, has been placed in the stud at $1000. St. Serf, a son of St. Simon, comes second on the list with $75,000.

* * *

The New York Driving club held its annual meeting last week and it was not as harmonious as was expected by those who were unaware of the peculiar condition of the accounts. Not that there was anything wrong financially or in the way of a deficit. But there had been great laxity in the conduct of the collection end of the business end of the club management. The accounts were last year given out for publication, but this year nothing was announced except that there was a profit on the year of $6,496.55. This excellent showing was rather discounted when it was found out by a presentation of the full details of the finances that there was an item of $11,176.12, as due from members. W. E. Parsons, Jr., was one of a number who had a not unnatural wish to know what that item meant, and the information forthcoming was that it was due from members for dues and club house account. The president stated that the whole amount was good and collectable, but if that was the case some members wanted to know why the money, or at least a considerable portion of it, had not been collected. A committee was appointed to look over the accounts and tell the members something more about the position of the club than the auditing committee seemed to know. This was done, but, of course, the only thing that could be proposed was to pass the accounts with a recommendation. It was the only way to hush the matter up, but the result will be a decided change in the manner of conducting the book accounts of members.

* * *

The apparent dead-lock between the athletic authorities of Harvard and Yale in their endeavors to effect a complete athletic reconciliation has given color to the stories that their present relations are seriously involved. Everything would be quickly and amicably settled if it were not for a slight hitch over the boat race, Yale being undecided in regard to the matter. In all the other branches of sport the universities appear to be of one mind. That any serious difficulty now exists as to a complete settlement may be emphatically denied. Harvard may want Yale to row a triangular race, with Cornell as a competitor. It is probable that Yale will not row against Cornell, and in this event Harvard will have to submit to two races. From what can be learned Yale does not look for Harvard to be opposed to two races, and on this account a boat race between the two is regarded as likely. As for track athletics, baseball, and football, it is as good as settled that in these sports the universities will agree to compete.

* * *

The ocean tourist can now play golf at sea. It is not a theory that is advanced by this statement, for experience has already shown it to be an actual fact, as the game has been played on board the British steamer Wazzan. So we may expect another summer to see the big ocean liners equipped with a full golf outfit and the pastime utilized to banish thoughts of seasickness and replace languor with the vigor of health. The usual golf implements are varied somewhat in this queer adaptation of the International sport to Neptune's realm. Instead of a ball, a round disc or quoit of wood, about four and a half inches in diameter, is employed, and a fairly heavy walking stick, with a flat head, is used in place of the ordinary golf stick.

* * *

A clever inventor has made it possible for the bicycle girl to ride her wheel twelve months in the year and to bid defiance to ice and snow, not to mention a gale or two. Not only has this been accomplished, but the fortunate young women will not even have to furnish motive power for working it, because there is a little gasoline motor attached, just forward of the rear wheel of the bike, which impels the machine at any desired rate of speed. The young woman may imagine herself a lightning express and travel at an astonishing rate, or move along as slowly as Farmer omeon's family steed.

FREE CURES.

A Multitude of People Cured of Chronic Catarrh By Dr. Hartman's Free Home Treatment.

If Pe-ru-na will cure a case of catarrh of twenty years' standing, it surely ought to cure more recent cases. We receive many letters in which people declare they have been cured of catarrh that has defied all treatment anywhere from ten to thirty years. These people have no motive whatever for writing these letters, except gratitude. They receive no pay before or after writing such a letter. We offer no reward for testimonials, nor do we give any reward. Our testimonials are far too numerous for publication, even among those who would be perfectly willing for us to do so. The fact is, that Dr. Hartman's free treatment is curing thousands of people. The following is a specimen of the letters we receive:

H. W. Hopkins, Ironton, Ohio, writes: "Allow me to say a word for Pe-ru-na. For 20 years I was afflicted with catarrh; at times I was so offensive that my little children would complain of it. I tried patent medicines of all kinds, also some of the best physicians, but received no relief. Finally, after reading about Pe-ru-na, I concluded to give it a trial. Like all others, I had faith in it; but after taking one bottle I was entirely relieved. Two and a half bottles gave me a permanent cure. Three years have now passed and no symptoms of any return. You may use this as you desire for the benefit of those suffering with this terrible disease."

An instructively illustrated, 64-page book on catarrhal diseases will be sent free to any address for a short time by The Pe-ru-na Drug Manufacturing company, Columbus, Ohio. The book was recently written by Dr. Hartman and is of great interest to people who have catarrh.

OVERHEARD ON A TRAIN.

It is curious how things fall out in this world, especially on suburban trains. One evening last week a party of students from one of the universities began swapping yarns. First one would take his turn at telling a story, and then the next would entertain the crowd for a few minutes. The talking was necessarily loud, in order to be heard above the rumble of the cars. The passengers could hear quite well, and not a few became interested and laid aside their papers to listen, says the Chicago Inter-Ocean.

"Now I'm going to make mine a war story, boys," began the third student in a high-pitched voice.

"You know in war times whisky was scarce, and the soldiers resorted to all sorts of stratagems to get a dram. One day one of the boys said to a friend in another regiment: 'Say, I'll give you $1 if you'll get me a half pint of whisky.' 'Done!' replied the friend. 'Give you that whisky before night.' But before night one of the regiments had orders to move, and the thirsty man was left without the whisky and without the dollar. Now, the curious part of it is that at a reunion thirty years after the man who was to have had the whisky was telling the story to a comrade. 'Of course,' he said laughing, 'I've never seen the fellow who promised me the whisky from that day to this.'

"Just then a man with one sleeve empty stepped up and said: 'Weren't you in such and such a regiment, and don't you remember giving another soldier $1 for half a pint of whisky?' 'Yes.' 'And the regiment moved off and you never got the whisky?' 'Yes.' 'Well, I'm that soldier and I've been carrying it ever since,' and he pulled the flask from his pocket." The student finished amid the plaudits of his companions.

An old fellow in front had been chuckling gleefully behind his newspaper. He turned around and yelled heartily: "Pretty good, young man; pretty good. You've got things straight. I'm the man who paid for the whisky!"

BUCKLEN'S ARNICA SALVE.

The best salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Duluth Drug company.

JUDGE AND SENATOR.

Judge Willard Martin Gives His Powerful Indorsement to Dr. Greene's Nervura.

The Eminent Judge, Senator and Director of Barre National Bank, Says He Has Used Dr. Greene's Nervura in His Family With Great Benefit.



JUDGE WILLARD S. MARTIN.

The world wants to be convinced.

What people want is proof that a medicine will cure; then they will use it gladly.

Someone you believe in, a prominent person who you know will tell the exact truth and who has seen the wonderful effect and observed the remarkable cures wrought by the remedy he recommends, is what you want, and when such testimony is given, you will not hesitate an instant to follow his advice, obtain the remedy and thus be speedily cured.

When therefore the Hon. Judge Willard S. Martin, of Plainfield, Vt., associate judge of the county court, senator from Washington county, and director of the Barre National bank, a man honored and esteemed throughout the entire state, tells you to use Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy, and backs up his advice by telling you that he has repeatedly used it in his own family with the greatest benefit and that he has known of its having cured many people in his locality and elsewhere, you can certainly have the utmost confidence in the wonderful curative powers of this grand medicine and take it yourself if you are sick, ailing or out of order, with absolute assurance of beneficial results.

Read his honor's, the judge's own words in which he advises you to try Dr. Greene's Nervura and be convinced that this wonderful curer of diseases is just what your case requires:

"I have used Dr. Greene's Nervura and blood nerve remedy in my family and have found good results from its use. Especially in cases of sleeplessness and nervousness has it been of benefit to some of my family.

"I have heard of many from this locality who have derived benefit from its use. My son was in a large school when a fire started and at one time threatened to be disastrous, which excited him and unsettled his nerves, and on visiting home, he used Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy with quite satisfactory results.

"We are glad of this opportunity to recommend Dr. Greene's Nervura for others' use, and give permission to publish this letter for the good of others."

No greater proof that a medicine will cure you can possibly be given than these words of an honored judge and distinguished senator. Take Dr. Greene's Nervura and feel again what it is to be well—to feel powerful and vigorous, to have strong, steady nerves, to sleep soundly and wake mornings refreshed and energetic. No matter how badly you may feel, Dr. Greene's Nervura will go to the root of your disease and cure you of your troubles.

Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy should not be classed with ordinary patent medicines; it is a physician's prescription, endorsed and recommended by the most eminent doctors of our land. Its discoverer, Dr. Greene, of 25 West Fourteenth street, New York city, is the most successful specialist in curing nervous and chronic diseases, and can be consulted in all cases free of charge, personally or by letter.

FAMOUS FRONTIER JOURNAL.

Gordon C. Bettles, who for some time past has been publishing a paper at the most remote point on the American continent, is at the Commercial, says the San Francisco Call. The paper is the Yukon Press, and it appears three times a year. The reason it is not issued oftener is because, as he says, the news has to be collected for 2000 miles, and it takes four months each time to do it.

Mr. Bettles, though also a big mining operator and running three trading posts, learned the printing trade in his youth. At the post at Tanana, near the mouth of the Tanana river, 1000 miles up the Yukon, Rev. Jules L. Prevost has been doing missionary work among the Indians. He desired to translate and print portions of the Scriptures in the Indian tongue, so Mr. Bettles sold him to get a little printing outfit, and in his leisure hours in the long winter he would teach him how to set the type.

The missionary got the material and then it struck him that it would be a good thing to get out a little paper also. So Mr. Bettles has been steering the little journal through. He has also taught the minister so that he can now get it out himself. It is a paper of sixteen small pages, and is printed on a job press. The news is very interesting, and the paper is highly appreciated there, for it seems to break the monotony of things. It has a number of advertisements, but owing to the, as yet, limited circulation, the rates are not high.

"It is difficult to publish a paper up there," said Mr. Bettles, "because it takes so long to collect the news. Why, the result of this election in the United States will not be known there for eight months. There might be war here, and it could continue for most of a year before we would hear of it. To get the news of the Yukon alone means covering 2000 miles of country by dog teams. It is by these teams that the news is brought."

FREE PILLS.

Send your address to H. E. Bucklen & Co., Chicago, and get a free sample box of Dr. King's New Life Pills. A trial will convince you of their merits. These pills are easy in action and are particularly effective in the cure of Constipation and Sick Headache. For Malaria and Liver troubles they have been proved invaluable. They are guaranteed to be perfectly free from every deleterious substance and to be purely vegetable. They do not weaken by their action, but by giving tone to stomach and bowels greatly invigorate the system. Regular size 25c per box. Sold by Duluth Drug company, druggists.

10c Message Delivery.

Packages and messages delivered, 10 cents. Prompt service. Duluth Van company, 212 West Superior street. Telephone 492.

BATSY'S METHODICAL MADNESS.

Detroit Free Press: "Is Batsy a hard drinker?" inquired the judge of one of his neighbors as they rode down town together.

"Never knew him to drink anything soft," was the laconic response.

"I'm not joking. He does some very peculiar things, and I'm trying to account for his conduct. The other day, when I was walking by his place, he was sawing some beautiful pear trees off close to the ground, and when I expressed surprise he snapped out:

"'I bought these things for dwarfs at a stiff figure, and by the eternal they are going to be dwarfs or nothing.'

"The old fellow has sized up the situation and has an idea there is going to be another war. I saw him the other evening with an 1870 musket over his shoulder, marching back and forth on his rear porch, keeping time with his 'hep! hep! hep!' making a military turn at either end of his beat, and looking neither to the right nor to the left. Owing to this latter military observance he had a terrible fall over a vinegar barrel, down the stone steps and on the cement floor of the cellar. Mrs. Batsy ran screaming, and as I helped raise the fallen hero up she said to him: 'Batsy, I told you you were making an old fool of yourself. Now you're half killed.'

"'Mrs. Batsy,' he shouted, 'go into the house and tend to your own domestic affairs. What do you know about military tactics?'

"'Judge,' he continued, 'I reckon I'm pretty badly wounded, but you can bet that I'm one of the fellows to take the fortunes of war just as they come.'

"'Is he crazy or just eccentric?' one asked.

"'That's precisely what I asked his wife. She says that Batsy does occasionally crook his elbow too often, but that he never lets his eye wander from the main chance. 'He sawed those trees off,' she told me, 'because he is going to build a house there for renting purposes, and all that tomfool talk of his about war is a blind. He's going to run for a county office this fall, and wants to get up a marching company in order to boom his chances.'"

FOR ABUSE OF ALCOHOL

USE HORSEFORD'S ACID PHOSPHATE.

Dr. A. R. Boyd, Aberdeen, S. D., says: "I believe it to be the greatest help to restore the system that has been abused by the use of alcohol."

Holiday Excursion Rates.

Agents of the Minneapolis & St. Louis railroad will sell excursion tickets to all points on that line within 200 miles, on Dec. 24, 25 and 31, 1896, and Jan. 1, 1897, good to return until Monday, Jan. 4, at a rate of one and one-third fare. Those contemplating a visit to friends or relations during the holiday season should avail themselves of the opportunity to travel at these cheap rates.

For further information, call on local agents of the Minneapolis & St. Louis railroad.

BENEFIT SALE HALF OFF

Until Jan. 1st on our stock of

Miscellaneous Books, Prayer Books, Bibles, Calendars, Pocket Books, And Agate Goods.

A. T. Albertson,

Hotel St. Louis Block.

We reserve only a few new Books, just ordered.

Card Engraving at very low prices.



GET OUR PRICES ON COAL.
Best Grades—
Herald Bldg. 220 W. Sup. St. **Duluth Fuel Co.**

SOME DON'T LIKE IT!



Perhaps some of you older ones don't think it is necessary, but it is. Children's teeth need as much attention as grown folks' (even if they are the baby teeth). It will save them much trouble and pain and their parents many "sleepless nights." During the vacation week of school will be a good time to have them examined, it costs nothing.

DR. SCHIFFMAN,
Burrows Bldg., take elevator on Superior Street

McMartin & Co.
21-23 FIFTH AVE. W.
Pitch and Gravel. Iron, Tin and Slate Roofing.
HOT AIR FURNACES
Skylights, Cornices, Ventilation
Pipe, Chimney Tops, Smokestacks,
Tin and Sheet Iron Work, etc.
REPAIRING A SPECIALTY.
TELEPHONE 642.
When you want a first-class job at a reasonable price, call on us.

SANTAL-MIDY
These tiny Capsules are superior to Balsam of Copaiba, Cubebs or Injections and CURE IN 48 HOURS the same diseases without inconvenience. MIDY
Sold by all druggists.

New Bakers in Town!

Look at their Prices!

Cream Bread, per loaf	4c
Vienna Bread, per loaf	4c
Biggest Loaf of Pure Rye Bread	5c
All kinds of Cakes and Buns, per dozen	8c
15c Pies, only	10c

Our goods are home-made and nutritious. Those that are wanting will get two loaves of bread for 5c. Come all and see yourselves satisfied.

FREE DELIVERY.

Kirchman Baking and Confection Co.
126 East First Street.
Near the Duluth Market.

NEEDED A GUARDIAN.

Detroit Free Press: "On what grounds is this divorce asked?" said the judge as he glowered over his spectacles.

"On the grounds of coercion and reversal," promptly responded the attorney for the applicant.

"I fail to recall those as statutory reasons. Explain."

"This man's wife, your honor, is what is popularly known as a new woman. Her time is devoted to the advocacy of reforms all along the line, especially among the men. She has coerced my client into looking after all household duties and thus working a reversal in the spheres of the sexes. She saw little of home during the heated political campaign. Take the stand, Mr. Caudle. State how you have been employed during the last three months."

"Keeping house."

"Where has Mrs. Caudle been?"

"On the stump."

"Ever at home?"

"Usually on Sundays."

"Any children?"

"Two that go to school and the twin babies."

"You looked after them all?"

"The entire establishment was on my shoulders, and in addition to dancing attendance on the twins twenty-four hours a day I went through the ordeal of having them photographed pursuant to her order. I have looked after the washings, the ironings, the bakings, house cleanings, dressmakers, milliners, agents and callers. Had I been in business it would have been totally neglected."

"Decree denied," snorted the court.

"But, your honor," interrupted the attorney.

"There's nothing to discuss," said the court, curtly. "I'm not surprised that there is no contest made. The man who had no business and is foolish enough to think that he can be housekeeper, nurse, second girl and general superintendent of the premises, all in one, could never look after himself if turned adrift on the world. You evidently have no idea of when you are well off, Mr. Caudle, and my chief surprise is that you failed to ask for alimony."

HE STAID PAT.

A weak-looking, over-dressed woman sat in a street car the other day and with her a badly over-dressed and badly spoiled boy of about 4 years, who seemed inclined to do nothing but squirm and wriggle and do everything his weak-willed mother told him not to do, says the Free Press. It was mid-winter, and the boy's feet were covered with slime and mud from the street.

"You must sit down, Reginald," said his mother; "you'll get mud on the dress of the lady next to you."

But Reginald declined to sit still, and his mother said:

"Reginald, do you hear me?"

"'Course I do."

"Then why don't you mind?"

"Don't want to."

Then he began to squirm more vigorously than before.

"Reginald, why don't you mind mamma?"

"Cause I don't want to."

"Mamma is ashamed of you. Don't you see that you are getting mud all over that lady's dress?"

"Don't care if I am."

"You naughty, naughty boy. Now, sit down and behave yourself."

"Won't!"

"Won't, eh?"

The speaker was the lady into whose lap Reginald had deliberately and defiantly planted one of his muddy feet. She was a vigorous, spirited-looking woman about 40 years of age.

"Won't, hey?" she asked again, as she grabbed the dazed Reginald by his velvet collar and laid him across her lap.

"Won't, hey?" she asked for the third time, as she brought her good right hand down again and again with telling force on the awe-stricken youngster.

"I'll let you know what you will an' what you won't do," she said, jerking Master Reginald to a sitting position and plumping him down on the car seat.

"Now, you set there an' don't you budge! You hear me! If your ma can't make you mind, I kin. Now you stay right where you're put!"

And he did, both he and his mother seeming to be too badly dazed to make any objection to a proceeding that delighted the hearts of all of the other occupants of the car.

HER AWFUL THREAT.

Chicago Tribune: She was just 5 years old, but she was capable of emotions which in their intensity would strain the capacity of much larger breasts than hers.

"I am as mad as a bull," she cried. "I am going to grow me some horns and run everybody out of the house."

Her grandmother overheard the remark and called the little one to her side.

"You wouldn't run your grandmother out of the house, would you?" she asked.

"N-no," the tot replied, relenting under the personal appeal. "You could hide."

"Would you run your mamma out?—your papa and Aunt Mary and Jack—what about them?" persisted the grandmother.

"They could all hide."

"But, my dear, what use would your horns be if we could all hide?"

"Oh," she cried, with delightful inconsistency, "but I could find you, though."

THE TRUE REMEDY.

W. M. Rephe, editor of the Tiskilwa, Ill., "Chief," says: "We won't keep house without Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds. Experimented with many others, but never got the true remedy until we used Dr. King's New Discovery. No other remedy can take its place in our home, as in it we have a certain and sure cure for Coughs, Colds, Whooping Cough, etc." It is idle to experiment with other remedies, even if they are urged on you as just as good as Dr. King's New Discovery. They are not as good, because this remedy has a record of cures and besides is guaranteed. It never fails to satisfy. Trial bottles free at Duluth Drug company's drug store.

AMONG THE SPORTS.

The species of weather provided in Duluth for the past week or ten days has not been approved from any standpoint, and it is generally condemned as "nasty." To the curlers, however, who have their mettle up and who have several games to settle, the weather is particularly abhorent. Good ice in such weather is an impossibility, and without good ice there can be little good curling.

* * *

The special contest for the curling stones, which was postponed from last Saturday to today, because of the weather, has aroused considerable interest during the week. The prize is a pair of beautiful red hone curling stones, and they are to be played for by sides chosen by the president and vice president. Thre are a dozen rinks on each side, and the sidling with the greatest aggregate score wins the stones. Then the winning side will play down for the prize, and the lucky rink will dispose of the stones as its members think best. The regular handicap rules prevail, and each rink must have two players in their first season. The names of the skips are as follows:

President—E. S. Palmer, Harry Harden, D. G. Cutler, Donald MacLeod, C. E. Woodruff, Donald Morrison, E. N. Bradley, L. P. Hall, George Palmer, Walter Ayers, F. W. Baldrick, R. J. MacLeod.

Vice President—H. Smith, Alexander Wilson, John MacLeod, Frank Esson, A. E. Chantler, Dave Black, Alexander MacRae, J. F. McCarthy, Charles McMillan, C. R. Heneage, Charles Culver, George MacKenzie.

The following rinks were to play this afternoon: R. J. MacLeod vs. George F. MacKenzie; Harry Hurdon vs. A. E. Chantler; F. W. Boldrick vs. John MacLeod; D. G. Cutler vs. C. R. Heneage; E. S. Palmer vs. A. H. Smith; George Palmer vs. C. W. Culver.

In the evening the following rinks will play: Donald MacLeod vs. Charles McMillen; L. P. Hall vs. Alexander MacRae; E. N. Bradley vs. D. R. Black; Walter Ayers vs. John McCarthy; Donald Morrison vs. Frank Esson; C. E. Woodruff vs. Alexander Wilson.

* * *

The Duluth Polo club has arranged for a game with the Northern Pacifics of St. Paul, which will probably take place next Friday and Saturday. The St. Paul club contains four of the best players of the old Henriettas, and the games will be lively ones.

* * *

The Dulluths and Zeniths are doing lots of practising and will be in good shape when either of them get a game. The Henriettas have reorganized with many of their old men, and will probably meet the Duluth club during the season.

* * *

Basket ball between teams from the Reds and Blues of the Y. M. C. A. is the next thing. The first game will take place tonight, the second next Saturday, and the third New Year's afternoon. Ames, Shaw and Seacamp will be among the Red team and Arbury, Ober, Shannon and Heimick among the Blues.

* * *

Considerable interest is felt here among old residents of Winnipeg and others in the annual championship hockey match at Winnipeg between the Victorias, of Winnipeg, and Victorias, of Montreal. The game will take place for the championship of Canada and the Stanley cup, which was won by the Winnipeggers last year.

* * *

The Fitzsimmons-Sharkey mix-up has done much to kill boxing on the Pacific coast. Tommy Ryan, who had an engagement with Green out there, has concluded not to box where such squabbles are possible. Meanwhile they are swearing all sorts of things to change the destination of that $10,000 check. When Fitzsimmons settles up his California troubles he will no doubt renew hostilities with Corbett. In the meantime Pompadour Jim is signing all the contracts offered for a meeting with Fitzsimmons. The Australian says he is not sincere, and Corbett replies by signing another contract and asking for more. He is ready to go anywhere and any distance, from ten rounds to a finish. Dan Stuart, the only man who seems to have a chance of bringing these two together, is now in New York with a proposition in his pocket. This is understood to be for a finish contest in Mexico, for a purse of $15,000. There is nothing for the men to do but sign and get ready for the call of time.

* * *

One of the most important contests scheduled to take place shortly is the "Kid" Lavigne-Charley McKeever match, which will be decided at Marlborough Athletic club in New York, Dec. 23. Both belong to the heavy lightweight division, and for this contest will weigh in at 140 pounds. Lavigne is counted the very best man in his class, a sturdy fellow, who can give and take punishment round after round without any let-up. McKeever is known to be a tender fellow, but his friends claim this is offset by his cleverness. He is game enough, but he simply cannot stand a lot of thumping on the head. He is expected to block Lavigne's rushes and finally weaken him with left-hand jabs until he will lack the power to do great damage. Then McKeever is expected to go or and win. This at least is the Philadelphia view. How far the plan of battle will go remains to be seen. The contest is likely to be a good exhibition of offensive and defensive tactics. Lavigne at present is the favorite, and will no doubt be the choice when the men enter the ring.

* * *

Every city in the West that boasts of a race track, or even an apology for one, with the exception of Chicago, is making great preparations for the season of 1897, which promises in the racing line to be an improvement over the season just closed. Cincinnati, with its three tracks—Newport, Oakley and Latonia—promises to take the rank that was accorded to Chicago in its palmiest days of racing. The Oakley and Latonia tracks have been money-making institutions, and have been so conducted as to command the respect and patronage of horsemen from the very first. The new track at Newport, like the old one at Latonia, is built on Kentucky soil, and, although not a member of the turf congress, it is to be operated under turf congress rules. It has made one unfortunate blunder at the start in claiming the same dates for its spring meeting that are claimed by the old Lexington track, and this, as is but natural, has awakened the ire of those who live in Kentucky's famous horse mart. It does not seem likely that they will tamely submit to the imposition. The track at Lexington is one of the oldest in Kentucky, and over it many of the greatest horses in the country have raced, among them being Longfellow, Ten Broeck, Himyar, Day Star and a host of others that have helped to make turf history. If there was a soft spot in a racer that hill on the Lexington track was sure to find it out, and the result of the spring races run there have more than once furnished a true line on the Kentucky derby, run at Louisville, a little later. Speaking of the matter one of the officials of the Kentucky Racing association recently said: "The Kentucky association is not to be classed with the tracks where foreign books for revenue only are operated. Mark my words, at the next session of the Kentucky legislature a bill will go through in the interest of race meetings and putting a quietus on the foreign book."

* * *

At a recent meeting of the secretaries of the St. Louis, Oakley, Latonia and Louisville tracks, held at Cincinnati, it was decided to do away with the bookmakers next season and return to the old system of auction pools and Paris mutuals. The book-making evil has grown to such an extent that this return to first principles seems an act of wisdom, and one that might be profitably followed by every race track in the country. The class of men that make books on the Western tracks compared with that of some years ago is not a creditable one. Too many men of unsavory reputations have crept into the business, and as a result the publis is too often "up against it" with all odds against them. Where the books and pools are both operated the publis is pretty certain to patronize the first form of betting, for the simple reason that they can then see what odds they are getting against their money. In the French mutual this is largely a matter of conjecture. During the first few years at Washington Park both forms of betting were in vogue, but, as the patronage accorded to the mutuals steadily fell off, it was finally decided to abandon them. With no books to patronize and with the mutual machines in honest hands there is no reason why they should not be as popular as they were in the days before book-making became the fashion. The experiment will be watched with interest.

* * *

For some time past rumors have been floating around to the effect that Cleveland, Ohio, was to have a new running track, but horsemen were not inclined to give the story much credence, for Cleveland has long been regarded as one of the great trotting points of the country. The plans of the running horsemen seems to have taken definite shape in the last few days, and as a result the trotting horsemen in the Forest City, who so long had a monopoly on the racing business, are up in arms. It is a queer thing that the running and trotting horsemen are always at loggerheads, but it is a fact, and in nine cases out of ten the trotting horsemen are the ones to blame. For the running horsemen the men of the harness and sulky have naught but sneers and unkind words. They refer to the thoroughbred as a mere gambling machine, and to the men that race them as gamblers. The history of harness racing in Chicago, says the Dispatch of that city, shows that more disgraceful jobs went through at Dexter Park and over the old Washington Driving Park than were ever engineered on all the running tracks in the country combined. "Live and let live" is a motto that the trotting horsemen throughout the country would do well to bear in mind.

* * *

The 6-day bicycle riders at New York have received their prize money. Hale, the winner, got $1200 in $20 gold pieces, and is styled "long distance champion bicycle rider of the world." Rice received the second prize, $800. Reading got $500 for finishing third and an extra $50 for a new record of riding without a dismount. Forster received fourth prize, $350; Schock fifth, $300; Smith sixth, $200; Pierce seventh, $150; "Maj." Taylor eighth, $125; Ashinger ninth, $100; Moore tenth, $100, and Maddox's representative received the eleventh prize of $75. Although Cassidy Gannon, Glick and McLeod, who brought up in the rear of the race, had no prizes coming to them, the managers rewarded their efforts by giving $75 to each. It is said that the net receipts of the contest amounted to $37,000.

* * *

St. Simon, the undefeated son of Galopin and sire of Pierre Lorillard's Simon Magus and Easton's Bassetlaw, established a record this year in England so far as the total amount for the season accredited to his get is concerned. To the efforts of the prince of Wales' Persimmon and Leopold de Rothschild's St. Frusquin is chiefly due to the placing of the duke of Portland's beautiful stallion at the head of the list of winning sires with the unprecedented total of $296,095. Persimmon and St. Frusquin were responsible for the three classic races, while the Rothschild champion also secured three other rich stakes. Chief honors, however, rest with Persimmon, who won the Derby and St. Leger, while the Two Thousand Guineas fell to St. Frusquin. Persimmon not being a starter. Twenty-two of St. Simon's offspring captured thirty-eight races. Smear, St. Bris, Prince Simon, Lady Frivoles and His Reverence being the chief contributors, apart from Persimmon and St. Frusquin. Of these two Persimmon won $97,000, which is more than $40,000 over the amount credited to Marcus Daily, who heads the list of winning owners in America. St. Frusquin, with only four stakes to his credit, won over $116,000. The latter, after breaking during his preparation for the St. Leger, has been placed in the stud at $1000. St. Serf, a son of St. Simon, comes second on the list with $75,000.

* * *

The New York Driving club held its annual meeting last week and it was not as harmonious as was expected by those who were unaware of the peculiar condition of the accounts. Not that there was anything wrong financially or in the way of a deficit. But there had been great laxity in the conduct of the collection end of the business end of the club management. The accounts were last year given out for publication, but this year nothing was announced except that there was a profit on the year of $6,496.55. This excellent showing was rather discounted when it was found out by a presentation of the full details of the finances that there was an item of $11,176.12, as due from members. W. E. Parsons, Jr., was one of a number who had a not unnatural wish to know what that item meant, and the information forthcoming was that it was due from members for dues and club house account. The president stated that the whole amount was good and collectable, but if that was the case some members wanted to know why the money, or at least a considerable portion of it, had not been collected. A committee was appointed to look over the accounts and tell the members something more about the position of the club than the auditing committee seemed to know. This was done, but, of course, the only thing that could be proposed was to pass the accounts with a recommendation. It was the only way to hush the matter up, but the result will be a decided change in the manner of conducting the book accounts of members.

* * *

The apparent dead-lock between the athletic authorities of Harvard and Yale in their endeavors to effect a complete athletic reconciliation has given color to the stories that their present relations are seriously involved. Everything would be quickly and amicably settled if it were not for a slight hitch over the boat race, Yale being undecided in regard to the matter. In all the other branches of sport the universities appear to be of one mind. That any serious difficulty now exists as to a complete settlement may be emphatically denied. Harvard may want Yale to row a triangular race, with Cornell as a competitor. It is probable that Yale will not row against Cornell, and in this event Harvard will have to submit to two races. From what can be learned Yale does not look for Harvard to be opposed to two races, and on this account a boat race between the two is regarded as likely. As for track athletics, baseball, and football, it is as good as settled that in these sports the universities will agree to compete.

* * *

The ocean tourist can now play golf at sea. It is not a theory that is advanced by this statement, for experience has already shown it to be an actual fact, as the game has been played on board the British steamer Wazzan. So we may expect another summer to see the big ocean liners equipped with a full golf outfit and the pastime utilized to banish thoughts of seasickness and replace languor with the vigor of health. The usual golf implements are varied somewhat in this queer adaptation of the international sport to Neptune's realm. Instead of a ball, a round disc or quoit of wood, about four and a half inches in diameter, is employed, and a fairly heavy walking stick, with a flat head, is used in place of the ordinary golf stick.

* * *

A clever inventor has made it possible for the bicycle girl to ride her wheel twelve months in the year and to bid defiance to ice and snow, not to mention a gale or two. Not only has this been accomplished, but the fortunate young women will not even have to furnish motive power for working it, because there is a little gasoline motor attached, just forward of the rear wheel of the bike, which impels the machine at any desired rate of speed. The young woman may imagine herself a lightning express and travel at an astonishing rate, or move along as slowly as Farmer omeon's family steed.

FREE CURES.

A Multitude of People Cured of Chronic Catarrh By Dr. Hartman's Free Home Treatment.

If Pe-ru-na will cure a case of catarrh of twenty years' standing, it surely ought to cure more recent cases. We receive many letters in which people declare they have been cured of catarrh that has defied all treatment anywhere from ten to thirty years. These people have no motive whatever for writing these letters, except gratitude. They receive no pay before or after writing such a letter. We offer no reward for testimonials, nor do we give any reward. Our testimonials are far too numerous for publication, even among those who would be perfectly willing for us to do so. The fact is, that Dr. Hartman's free treatment is curing thousands of people. The following is a specimen of the letters we receive:

H. W. Hopkins, Ironton, Ohio, writes: "Allow me to say a word for Pe-ru-na. For 20 years I was afflicted with catarrh; at times I was so offensive that my little children would complain of it. I tried patent medicines of all kinds, also some of the best physicians, but received no relief. Finally, after reading about Pe-ru-na, I concluded to give it a trial. Like all others, I had faith in it; but after taking one bottle I was entirely relieved. Two and a half bottles gave me a permanent cure. Three years have now passed and no symptoms of any return. You may use this as you desire for the benefit of those suffering with this terrible disease."

An instructively illustrated, 64-page book on catarrhal diseases will be sent free to any address for a short time by The Pe-ru-na Drug Manufacturing company, Columbus, Ohio. The book was recently written by Dr. Hartman and is of great interest to people who have catarrh.

OVERHEARD ON A TRAIN.

It is curious how things fall out in this world, especially on suburban trains. Coming last week a party of students from one of the universities began swapping yarns. First one would take his turn at telling a story, and then the next would entertain the crowd for a few minutes. The talking was necessarily loud, in order to be heard above the rumble of the cars. The passengers could hear quite well, and not a few became interested and laid aside their papers to listen, says the Chicago Inter-Ocean.

"Now I'm going to make mine a war story, boys," began the third student in a high-pitched voice.

"You know in war times whisky was scarce, and the soldiers resorted to all sorts of stratagems to get a dram. One day one of the boys said to a friend in another regiment: 'Say, I'll give you $1 if you'll get me a half pint of whisky.' 'Done!' replied the friend. 'Give you that whisky before night.' But before night one of the regiments had orders to move, and the thirsty man was left without the whisky and without the dollar. Now, the curious part of it is that at a reunion thirty years after the man who was to have had the whisky was telling the story to a comrade. 'Of course,' he said laughing. 'I've never seen the fellow who promised me the whisky from that day to this.'

"Just then a man with one sleeve empty stepped up and said: 'Weren't you in such and such a regiment, and don't you remember giving another soldier $1 for half a pint of whisky?' 'Yes.' 'And the regiment moved off and you never got the whisky?' 'Yes.' 'Well, I'm that soldier and I got that half pint of whisky, and I've been carrying it ever since,' and he pulled the flask from his pocket." The student finished amid the plaudits of his companions.

An old fellow in front had been chuckling gleefully behind his newspaper. He turned around and yelled heartily: "Pretty good, young man; pretty good. You've got things straight. I'm the man who paid for the whisky!"

BUCKLEN'S ARNICA SALVE.

The best salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Duluth Drug company.

JUDGE AND SENATOR.

Judge Willard Martin Gives His Powerful Indorsement to Dr. Greene's Nervura.

The Eminent Judge, Senator and Director of Barre National Bank, Says He Has Used Dr. Greene's Nervura in His Family With Great Benefit.



JUDGE WILLARD S. MARTIN.

The world wants to be convinced.

What people want is proof that a medicine will cure; then they will use it gladly.

Someone you believe in, a prominent person who you know will tell the exact truth and who has seen the wonderful effect and observed the remarkable cures wrought by the remedy he recommends, is what you want, and when such testimony is given, you will not hesitate an instant to follow his advice, obtain the remedy and thus be speedily cured.

When therefore the Hon. Judge Willard S. Martin, of Plainfield, Vt., associate judge of the county court, senator from Washington county, and director of the Barre National bank, a man honored and esteemed throughout the entire state, tells you to use Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy, and backs up his advice by telling you that he has repeatedly used it in his own family with the greatest benefit and that he has known of its having cured many people in his locality and elsewhere, you can certainly have the utmost confidence in the wonderful curative powers of this grand medicine and take it yourself if you are sick, ailing or out of order, with absolute assurance of beneficial results.

Read his honor's, the judge's own words in which he advises you to try Dr. Greene's Nervura and be convinced that this wonderful curer of diseases is just what your case requires:

"I have used Dr. Greene's Nervura and blood nerve remedy in my family and have found good results from its use. Especially in cases of sleeplessness and nervousness has it been of benefit to some of my family.

"I have heard of many from this locality who have derived benefit from its use. My son was in a large school when a fire started and at one time threatened to be disastrous, which excited him and unsettled his nerves, and on visiting home, he used Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy with quite satisfactory results.

"We are glad of this opportunity to recommend Dr. Greene's Nervura for others' use, and give permission to publish this letter for the good of others."

No greater proof that a medicine will cure you can possibly be given than these words of an honored judge and distinguished senator. Take Dr. Greene's Nervura and feel again what it is to be well—to feel powerful and vigorous, to have strong, steady nerves, to sleep soundly and wake mornings refreshed and energetic. No matter how badly you may feel, Dr. Greene's Nervura will go to the root of your disease and cure you of your troubles.

Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy should not be classed with ordinary patent medicines; it is a physician's prescription, endorsed and recommended by the most eminent doctors of our land. Its discoverer, Dr. Greene, of 35 West Fourteenth street, New York city, is the most successful specialist in curing nervous and chronic diseases, and can be consulted in all cases free of charge, personally or by letter.

FAMOUS FRONTIER JOURNAL.

Gordon C. Bettles, who for some time past has been publishing a paper at the most remote point on the American continent, is at the Commercial, says the San Francisco Call. The paper is the Yukon Press, and it appears three times a year. The reason it is not issued oftener is because, as he says, the news has to be collected for 2000 miles, and it takes four months each time to do it.

Mr. Bettles, though also a big mining operator and running three trading posts, learned the printing trade in his youth. At the post at Tanana, near the mouth of the Tanana river, 1000 miles up the Yukon, Rev. Jules L. Prevost has been doing missionary work among the Indians. He desired to translate and print portions of the Scriptures in the Indian tongue, so Mr. Bettles sold him to get a little printing outfit, and in his leisure hours in the long winter he would teach him how to set the type.

The missionary got the material and then it struck him that it would be a good thing to get out a little paper also. So Mr. Bettles has been steering the little journal through. He has also taught the minister so that he can now get it out himself. It is a paper of sixteen small pages, and is printed on a job press. The news is very interesting, and the paper is highly appreciated there, for it seems to break the monotony of things. It has a number of advertisements, but owing to the, as yet, limited circulation, the rates are not high.

"It is difficult to publish a paper up there," said Mr. Bettles, "because it takes so long to collect the news. Why, the result of this election in the United States will not be known there for eight months. There might be war here, and it could continue for most of a year before we would hear of it. To get the news of the Yukon alone means covering 2000 miles of country by dog teams. It is by these teams that the news is brought."

FREE PILLS.

Send your address to H. E. Bucklen & Co., Chicago, and get a free sample box of Dr. King's New Life Pills. A trial will convince you of their merits. These pills are easy in action and are particularly effective in the cure of Constipation and Sick Headache. For Malaria and Liver troubles they have been proved invaluable. They are guaranteed to be perfectly free from every deleterious substance and to be purely vegetable. They do not weaken by their action, but by giving tone to stomach and bowels greatly invigorate the system. Regular size 25c per box. Sold by Duluth Drug company, druggists.

10c Message Delivery.

Packages and messages delivered, 10 cents. Prompt service. Duluth Van company, 212 West Superior street. Telephone 492.

BATSY'S METHODICAL MADNESS.

Detroit Free Press: "Is Batsy a hard drinker?" inquired the judge of one of his neighbors as they rode down town together.

"Never knew him to drink anything soft," was the laconic response.

"I'm not joking. He does some very peculiar things, and I'm trying to account for his conduct. The other day, when I was walking by his place, he was sawing some beautiful pear trees off close to the ground, and when I expressed surprise he snapped out:

"'I bought these things for dwarfs at a stiff figure, and by the eternal they are going to be dwarfs or nothing.'

"The old fellow has sized up the situation and has an idea there is going to be another war. I saw him the other evening with an 1861 musket over his shoulder, marching back and forth on his rear porch, keeping time with his 'hep! hep! hep!' making a military turn at either end of his beat, and looking neither to the right nor to the left. Owing to this latter military observance he had a terrible fall over a vinegar barrel, down the stone steps and on the cement floor of the cellar. Mrs. Batsy ran screaming, and as I helped raise the fallen hero up she said to him: 'Batsy, I told you you were making an old fool of yourself. Now you're half killed.'

"'Mrs. Batsy,' he shouted, 'go into the house and 'tend to your own domestic affairs. What do your know about military tactics?'

"'Judge,' he continued, 'I reckon I'm pretty badly wounded, but you can bet that I'm one of the fellows to take the fortunes of war just as they come.'

"'Is he crazy or just eccentric?' one asked.

"That's precisely what I asked his wife. She says that Batsy does occasionally crook his elbow too often, but that he never lets his eye wander from the main chance. 'He sawed those trees off,' she told me, 'because he is going to build a house there for renting purposes, and all that tomfool talk of his about war is a blind. He's going to run for a county office this fall, and wants to get up a marching company in order to boom his chances.'"

FOR ABUSE OF ALCOHOL

USE HORSEFORD'S ACID PHOSPHATE.

Dr. A. R. Boyd, Aberdeen, S. D., says: "I believe it to be the greatest help to restore the system that has been abused by the use of alcohol."

Holiday Excursion Rates.

Agents of the Minneapolis & St. Louis railroad will sell excursion tickets to all points on that line within 200 miles, on Dec. 24, 25 and 31, 1896, and Jan. 1, 1897, good to return until Monday, Jan. 4, at a rate of one and one-third fare. Those contemplating a visit to friends or relations during the holiday season should avail themselves of the opportunity to travel at these cheap rates.

For further information, call on local agents of the Minneapolis & St. Louis railroad.

INTENTIONAL DUPLICATE EXPOSURE



The rapid rush after bric-a-brac and silver novelties, toys and costly jewels and Christmas remembrances of all sorts and conditions has started in once again with all the energy which could be applied to a new pursuit, and while the question of dress not lead the shopping procession just at the moment, it is the still hunt which follows close behind without a break in the line from one Christmas to another, says the New York Sun. To be sure, the first ecstatic rapture produced by the advent of new modes has subsided and fashions have settled down to comparative certainty for a time, but the search after some new vagary still goes on with more than usual success this season, for fashion never furnished greater opportunities for variety in dress decoration.

LOTS OF COLOR.

For the women who need not count the cost of their wardrobe there are perfect rainbows in fancy jeweled buckles and ornaments of various kinds to set off the glossy velvets and shining satins, and besides these there is an array of galons and embroideries in gold, silver and steel, a variety in laces and a display of every color that can make every daughter of Eve forget all the lessons in economy in one minute. But the woman with a quick eye for her chances can see no end of opportunities in this diversity of elegance for remodeling her old gowns. It is the artistic accessories of dress which are such a telling point in fashion this season, and a bit of trimming and a touch of color in the right place will often change the whole style of a gown. Women are much more inclined to discriminate between the good and bad in fashion than they were a few years ago, and blind servitude to all the fancies fashion sets forth is the rare exception. One model suggests points in another, and the most successful dressmaker is the one who can make the gown suit the woman, using the models only as a guide.

The jaunty little bolero, so much worn, assists wonderfully in the renovating process, as it is made of every material, from cloth to the finest lace, and requires so little of anything to make it effective. It may be of cloth like the skirt, prettily braided, and worn over a waist and sleeves of silk or of embroidered and plain velvet, lace or chiffon, according to the need, and caught straight to hang from the shoulders or fitted in to the figure; but it is sure to be a pretty addition to almost every gown. The same effect is often brought about by sewing tiny frills of black or white lace, one above the other an inch apart, on the bodice in the form of a jacket, and rows of narrow black velvet ribbon or chiffon plaitings are used in the same way. The front of the waist should be full for this sort of decoration. Odds and ends of Oriental embroidery lace and velvets will make pretty figaros, and very small pieces can be utilized by making the jacket of folds, one lapping over the other, and edging them with narrow lace or a tiny band of beaded trimming. Chiffon waists which have been worn all summer can be made warm and dressy by a black velvet figaro with draped revers and sleeves all lined with white satin.

PETUNIA VELVET.

A petunia velvet jacket over a white satin waist covered with cream lace is also very pretty with a black satin skirt or one of cloth to match the velvet, and a dainty finish is a two-inch belt of white velvet with a gold buckle and a cream lace and satin collar band. Sash ribbons of various widths can be utilized in the bolero department of fashion very prettily by fitting the ends at the neck and shoulders in front, folding the ribbon in a point to form the jacket and cutting it off at the seam under the arm, or carrying it up the back in the same manner. Lace arranged in a jabot is a pretty addition to the front, and since wide corselet belts are so much worn and can be made to meet the jacket if necessary to eke out enough material, a bodice may be of shreds and patches indeed, and still be quite up to date. A black velvet bolero, with a gray cloth skirt and sleeves, ermine vest and orange velvet belt and collar forms one of the striking combinations of the season. Liberty velvet in the pretty light shades is an inexpensive and effective material for these jackets, and it is used on gowns of the fine old-fashioned cashmere, revived again for house dresses in the pretty shades of gray.

CHIFFON BODICES.

The incongruous combination of a chiffon bodice with cloth skirts and sleeves is a special feature of the latest gowns, and one very charming bodice with a gray cloth skirt and sleeves is of whitec hiffon covered with Irish lace and made over pale blue silk. It opens at one side, where it is cut in scallops and fastens across a frill of creamy lace with turquoise buttons. The narrow belt is of gold and turquoise, and the collar of blue velvet with a lace frill at the back, while the sleeves of cloth are entirely plain, minus even the little puff at the top. The bodice, which opens at the side in a straight line from the shoulder, is one of the popular styles this season, and it may be treated in much the same manner as the vest directly in front. The opening is filled in with lace over thin silk, with frills of lace edging down either side with a velvet vest, and embroidery of various kinds, but the edges of the bodice usually fasten across with bands and fancy buttons or buckles, or with tiny cords and buttons; yet these are not necessary when the frills of lace are used. Tucked silk or cloth waists are very stylish made in this way opening over a velvet vest, and one pretty model in green cloth has a vest of velvet in a lighter shade and a square lace collar edged around with her.

ETON JACKETS.

Eton jackets and small boleros of fur are very much worn, and they add an air of elegance to a very simple dress, and at the same time use up odd bits of fur which would hardly answer for any other purpose. Variety in theater waists, which are stylish, with the inevitable black silk which nearly every woman possesses, is the one thing needed just at present, and one very novel design is a full bodice of cream lace, spotted with silver and jet spangles, made on white silk, and over this is a bib front and back of black satin, cut somewhat like a child's apron, edged around with jet and laced together under the arms with black satin ribbon. Velvet bodices in light colors are pretty for those who can afford them, but very little can be made to answer the purpose, since the fronts are usually of lace or chiffon over silk. A plain back and bolero front of velvet is pretty with chiffon velvet or lace sleeves, which have a velvet puff at the top, and a collar band of gold and jeweled embroidery, with a frill of white satin ribbon inside, is a pretty finish. The ribbon is two and a half or three inches wide, arranged very narrow in front, plaited wide and full at the back, so that it falls over in shells with the lace gathered inside. Waists which harmonize with the skirt rather than contrast with it are the rule this season, and, while two or three colors are often combined in one bodice, the predominating tint must either match the skirt or show a lighter or darker shade of the same color. Evening gowns of all kinds are in great demand at this time of the year, and a pretty dress for a young girl is of white figured taffeta tucked round the hips below a band of cream lace insertion from which the skirt is hung. The low bodice of cream lace over rose-colored silk has a tucked silk waistband which crosses in front, and the sleeves are a puff of silk with frills of silk and lace falling over them.

EVENING SLEEVES.

Sleeves in evening dresses are short, yet they are much more than mere suggestions, and the long-sleeved evening gown appears very often among the latest fashions. The one illustrated is of flounced pink silk, tucked on the hips, giving a panel effect in front. The bodice is of spotted pnk chiffon, trimmed at the neck and belt with jeweled trimming and the sleeves are a puff of chiffon, with a lace frill falling over and a long transparent sleeve of the lace below. The persistent little figaro shows itself again on the next gown of yellow moire, and it is embroidered with applique lace and pearls. The bodice underneath is of yellow velvet, with a lace bertha falling in front and the sleeves are of velvet and lace. Black evening gowns are, perhaps, the most useless dresses of all, and black tulle with rows of tulle platings on the skirt makes an effective covering for the old black satin dress. Three shades of flame-colored ribbon form the wide belt, and a loose spray of nasturtiums is arranged on one shoulder. Black relieved by a color is always a striking dress, and by changing the belt and flowers it furnishes variety. Black moires with floral waterings are very much worn by matrons, and they are made with the lod fashioned printed bodice and trimmed with lace and jeweled embroidery.

MANY VELVET COATS.

Velvet coats are very plenty among the new street gowns for drssy occasions, and they are made with the loose box-plaited back and front or with blouse effect, belted in with jeweled belts and finished with a vest of ermine or cream lace over satin. Velvet as a trimming is a decided feature of all the wool gowns, and one of brown cloth has a crossed vest of brown velvet over another of cream lace, and brown velvet epaulettes over the sleeves. Three rows of velvet trim the skirt, and bands of velvet with a jet edging finish the bodice. One of the novelties in skirts shows a deep flounce headed by three bands of fur, which appears again on the cloth bolero. A vest of velvet finished on the edge with small buttons opens over another one of lace tied in a cravat at the neck. Plaid velvet with a black cloth bodice and white chiffon vest is the next combination, with velvet tabs lined with scarlet silk falling over the hands. A simple dress of brown cloth is trimmed on thes kirt with black velvet bands on either side of a band of white satin, with gold Russian braid through the center. The bodice shows the same trimming fastened with velvet bows and gold buckles. Another pretty model for renovating an old gown shows a waist and sleeves of fancy silk, and a braided and fur-trimmed bolero to match the skirt.



A NATTY HAT. A GEM OF A TOQUE.

A $15,000 DRESS.

Beautiful Costume Which Madame Melba Wears.

$15,000 for a single dress!

Clad in this shining, sparkling, bejewelled gown, whose cost would have made an humble family independent for life, whose texture and embellishments emboied the struggles of thousands of men in every nook and corner of the world from the silk looms of France to the great mines of Siberia, and whose gleaming splendor eclipsed even the fabled adornments of Cleopatra—in this wonderful gown Mme. Melba will make her American debut in "La Traviata" at the Metropolitan Opera house, New York, very soon now, says the New York Journal.

It represented a year's work—nay, it represented the work of a century, for the lace had been woven before our grandfathers were born. Yet, after all the scheming and toiling of these many men that combined to produce this magnificent gown, it will be paraded upon the stage for a few brief minutes, elicit a murmur of admiration from the women in the audience, and then, having accomplished its mission, will be laid aside until "La Traviata" shall be played again. Vanity!—oh vanity! Strings of pearls and clusters of diamonds glittering and sparkling for a singer's triumph, the product of thousands of weavers and spinners and miners and dyers enveloping a single form, $15,000 worth of silks and satins and jewels and lace made into a single gown—and men and women starving!

Well, well. It's the way of the world, and moralizing won't mend it. So, therefore, forget the dreary side of it, and attend to the description of the costliest wardrope that ever was displayed upon the stage.

The Camille of Mme. Melba, in her costumes and adornment, will represent an outlay of more than $100,000. Never before in the history of grand opera has Marguerite Gauthier been clothed in so splendid and costly a manner.

Melba dresses all her roles most artistically and with absolute correctness. She has never been known to disturb with a gem or a flower the artistic exactness of her dress for any character; but most of the roles which she has sung in this country have called for comparatively simple costuming.

In "La Traviata," however, Melba has full scope for the rich and elegant garb which she delights in, for this silver-voiced diva is every inch a woman when it comes to the question of pretty clothes. The great French artist-tailor, Jacques Doucet, has been at work upon her costumes for this character for over a year, and has succeeded in producing garments more exquisite and costly than were ever before seen on the stage. In every detail they are absolutely true, and at the same time they have been artistically modernized by the famous Paris modiste, who has produced a veritable triumph in the art of artistic gowning.

DOUCET, THE MODISTE.

When it was decided a year ago that "La Traviata" would be produced here this season, Melba was engaged for the role and immediately put the order for her dresses into the hands of Doucet, with instructions to spare no expense in their construction.

Mme. Patti's jewels, which she always wore in this part, were worth a king's ransom, but at the time she appeared in this opera, stage costuming had not reached the plane of expensive perfection which it occupies at present. It has remained for Melba to dress the part as it has never been dressed before in the history of the stage.

Over a year has been taken up in making these wonderful gowns. First, Mme. Melba's own suggestions, made after a careful study of the character from her own conceptions, were placed in the hands of artists, who carried the diva's ideas of perfection. Sketches were submitted to her, of which she approved thoroughly and then the work began.

Great Lyons looms were put in operation to weave the gorgeous fabrics for the costumes; the fingers of Irish peasants were put to work on some of the laces, while costly collections of English laces were purchased at a fabulous outlay for the purpose of perfecting the finish of some of the garments.

The wonderful gown which Mme. Melba wears in the third act—the ballroom scene—cost nearly $15,0000. When it is understood that the embroidery of this costume is of seed pearls and of small diamonds applied by some wonderful French process, it will be easily understood how its contsruction occupied over a year and cost such a large expenditure.

The ivory brocaded satin of which it is composed was specially woven for it, and is of such body that it resembles a heavy cloth in weight, requiring no lining in either skirt or bodice. It is of an extraordinary lustre, producing an opalescent effect in certain lights, and combined with the fortune of gems which Mme. Melba will wear with it, will give her the appearance of standing in a robe of glittering light.

A JEWELLED TRAIN.

The trained skirt is a mass of jewels and embroidery. The pattern is outlined in a spiral plume, the stems composed of small old mine diamonds. The body of the plume is of spangles in virgin silver headed with seed pearls. The embroidery outlines the seams of the skirt interspersed with an appliqued etching representing the camellia, the stems and leaves being in different shades of green. Doucets idea was that Melba should wear real camellias inserted at points in this embroidery, and this she will do when the rare blossoms are obtainable.

The bodice of the rich gown is made of satin in folds that seem to naturally drape the form. It is entirely without sleeves, being upheld over the shoulders by chains of diamonds—three strands to each side. On the left shoulder is a bunch of real camellias fastened with a magnificent diamond clasp. The slippers which are worn with this gown are made of the same satin and are embroidered to match with seed pearls and diamonds, the instep being literally studded with gems.

Mme. Melba wears nearly $100,000 worth of jewels in this act, and will be a veritable blaze of light from head to foot. Upon her head will rest a tiara of diamonds and pearls—the latter being the rare pear-shaped pearls, beautifully matched and perfet in color. In her hair, which will be rolled in a Grecian knot, a camellia will be fastened by a dagger of pearls and diamonds.

Close to her throat will be worn a seven-stranded collarette of pearls, fastened by three diamond clasps. Below this will be a pendant of pear-shaped pearls and diamonds matching the tiara. This pendant alone is said to have cost $14,000.

There are two long necklaces reaching below the waist—a string of diamonds that outshines in beauty and excells in value that of a New York society woman who has been supposed to possess the finest string of diamonds in the world, and a rope of rare pearls.

LOTS OF PEARLS.

There are 500 of these pearls in the string, each one as big as a pea and perfect in shape. Their color is faintly tinged with rose, and the lustre is superb. This is certainly one of the finest strings of pearls in the world, and, together with the diamond necklace, represent a value of over $50,000.

To the diamond necklace is attached a curiously beautiful little charm, which Mme. Melba calls her talisman. It was presented to the diva by the Baron de Rothschild, and is supposed to ward off all evil. It is a little goat made from one large pearl, the horns and feet being tipped with diamonds. It is perfect in workmanship and Melba is never without it.

Two gorgeous manteaux go with the costume. One is thrown off on entering and the other is carried by a footman, as though from the carriage. The first is a "poem" of an opera cloak, and many a New York woman will long for such a pretty cloak.

It is a soft, bouffant mass of accordeon-pleated crepe de chine, lined with the thinniest of cream satin. It reaches the very hem of the dress, and down the front rich jabots of old English lace fall in cascades. Three ruhes of this lace complete the edge, and the shoulders are ornamented with epaulettes of jewelled embroidery, edged with lace to match.

The high Medici collar is filled in with the pleated lace, long ties of which fall from the neck. This wrap is thrown on her shoulders as she enters the ballroom, and is at once removed. Behind her follows the footman bearing the carriage robe.

This is of superb black Lyons satin; a full-length garment, lined throughout with royal ermine. The high De Medici collar is also lined with this exquisite fur, and there is a shoulder cape of perforated velvet, edged with lustreless black jet beads. On the left side below the collar, is a large sash of satin, fastened by an immense diamond buckle. There are diamond clasps at each side of the collar in front from which depend long ties of old English lace. This garment is regarded by Ducet as one of the finest that has ever been made for any woman in the world.

The robe de chambre for the last act is a delicate accordeon-pleated white crepe de chine, falling loose over the figures. Hundreds of yards of Irish lace, fine as a cobweb, are jaboted down the back in graceful lines. The sleeves are flowing and the neck is high. Artistic simplicity is the aim of this gown, and it softly expresses in its fashioning the spiritual change which has been wrought in the soul of Marguerite.



TWO STREET ATTIRES.



A PRETTY WAIST.

FANS ARE BEAUTIFUL.

And the Prices Are Both High and Low.

The fan is one of the artful woman's most effective weapons. She can almost make a dainty handkerchief or a glove talk, but she does much more with her fan. She can open it in such a way that it says, "I love you" more plainly than any words to one man, and the next minute she can bring it to a snap, open it again, and fan herself in that slow, freezing manner that tells another she doesn't take the trouble to hate him, but is supremely indifferent, says the New York Sun. The fan not only conveys feling, but conceals emotion. What sweet, dainty woman has not taken refuge behind her fan when embarrassed, when amused, when disappointed, or when sad? Fashions change in fans as the moods of their users do, from gay to grave and from grave to gay. This year the fashion is gay, and fans will be more gorgeous than ever.

Nearly every woman longs to possess a fan of one kind or another. If she is very rich she wants one of the new fans made of rare old lace with gold sticks studded with precious gems; or if she is poorer she fancies that she should be perfectly happy to possess one of the simple little bespangled gauze affairs so much in demand just now.

"There is certainly a growing tendency to gorgeousness in fans," said the head of this department in a leading jewelry house. "It probably will not reach its height during this winter for this season. With the Napoleonic craze the empire fan came in. It measures only from six to nine inches, and last year the six-inch ones were the rage. This is a fad and will pass away so the handsomest fans are not being made up in this style. The most costly ones we have in the house sells only for $75. It is made of silk, is hand painted and has mottled shell sticks. Where the sticks are riveted together the shell is set with two good-sized diamonds. The latest thing is to have the monogram in precious stones of the fan, but a person would hardly be pound foolish enough to have one on an empire fan. Fans made of rare lace were good form for ages, and will continue to be, since their value increases with age. The lace fans are considerably larger than the empire style and one of the latest designs has amber, shell, pure gold and pearl, and a hand-painted figure set in some curious shaped panel. The sticks are of amber, shell, pure gold and pearl, and the prices vary from $35 to $1000. This does not include, of course, the jeweled monogram, which is put on by special order at an additional cost.

CHRISTMAS FANS.

"We are just now filling some orders for Christmas presents. This fan of duchesse lace with the solid gold bricks is for a debutante. You see it has her monogram on the side in diamonds. As the monogram shows better when the fan is shut. It is more than likely that the young lady will keep it closed most of the time. Then, too, the handle which attaches it to her fan chain is completely studded with diamonds. What did it cost? Oh, way up in the hundreds. Now, this fan is for a matron who is rather fond of showy things. It has a hand-painted panel, of the very popular figure design, let it. The sticks are mottled shell, which is much more expensive than amber. Her monogram is in diamonds, rubies and emeralds, and it is just as large as it can be, too. Then each stick is set with small stones of the same kind. There are many other gorgeous fans, but these are the handsomest."

Not every one can afford to go to a jewelry store for a fan. Those who cannot will find an ample and gorgeous variety of these weapons of attack and defense in the shops that make a specialty of importing them.

"The empire fan is running its course, though it is more exquisite this season than ever before," said a young saleswoman in such an establishment to two customers.

"What is taking its place?" asked one of them.

"The feather fan," she replied.

"What! Surely not those horrid old feather fans, such as we used about five years ago?" exclaimed the other customer.

"No, indeed," answered the saleswoman. "Something entirely new. The tendency of millinery this season is to gorgeous feathers, wings, quills and birds, and it prevails also in fans. This is the very latest."

A FEATHERED BEAUTY.

She triumphantly brandished one aloft that made the customers exclaim: "Beautiful," "lovely," "what is it?" all in a breath.

"It is made of Impeyan feathers. You know the Impeyan pheasant is remarkable for the bright color and brilliant metallic hues of its plumage. See how this shades from a most fascinating old red to bronze, then to blue, and finally into a rich green. The sticks of smoked pearl finish it very handsomely."

"How much is the irresistible thing? It seems to be alive," said the younger of the customers, fumbling at the bills in her pocketbook.

"This is $25," answered the saleswoman, "but wait till I show you the others before you decide on this. Here is one of feather fan. Note what a blue black the feathers are and how brilliant their edging of green is. The texture of these feathers is almost exactly that of silk velvet. This has pearl sticks also, and costs $30. It is a very rich-looking fan for a matron.

"But of all dainty things this is the daintiest," she exclaimed, taking a fluffy mass of down from a box and opening it out. "This fan is made of genuine Marabout ostrich feathers. Just look how the pearl gray body of these plumes shades from a smoke color and then into pure white. The effect is that of snow flakes against gray clouds. The sticks are of amber."

"That's the fan for me. It is the very thing for a matron," said the elderly customer.

"And that's the fan for me, for it will go well with any gown," put in the younger. "How much?"

"From $19.50 up. This one has a panel of Impeyan feathers set in. You'll take two of the plain Marabouts? Very well. You couldn't do better, for feather fans are in great demand just now, and these are the latest brought over."

PAINTED AND CARVED.

"The six-inch fan of last year is losing its popularity somewhat," said a young woman at the fan counter in a large importing house, "though those who own handsome fan chains still cling to this size. These fans all come from France, and are more elaborate this winter than heretofore. They come in prices to suit the woman who earns her own income, and a scant one at that, and also high enough to please the vanity of certain classes of very rich women who won't have an article unless you put a big price on it. Most of the gauze fans have a panel of figure painting set in or applied with spangles of every color. Some are even studded with mock gems, and the effect by gaslight is brilliant and dazzling. The cheaper of these fans have elaborately carved bone sticks, colored to match the fans. For instance, this lilac one, solidly spangled with silver, has carved lilac sticks with a leaf design in silver. A combination of colors makes a pretty fan. This pink silk one is spangled with lilac, and the sticks are pink ornamented with lilac. The painting on the new fans is really remarkable for its softness and beauty. Some of the heads of historic characters look almost like miniatures of them, and it is common to insert them in medallion style.

"For the first time a really beautiful fan in black and gray has been brought out. For years fan buyers have been compelled to listen to the complaints of old ladies and younger ones in light mourning as to the ugliness of the fans designed to meet their needs. This year the manufacturers have made something that is sure to please the most fastidious. The fan comes only in the twelve-inch size. Its background is of fine quality Brussels net, and appliqued on this by means of steel spangles is a gray gauze or flower design sufficiently large to meet the border of the fan at top and bottom. The sticks are black wood. This fan is rich and elegant, and at the same time not too conspicuous for rather a sober toilet. The price is $15. Last spring's styles in fans have been greatly elaborated and a little enlarged. That is about the only change except the unusual gorgeousness shown in their decoration. It surpasses anything yet, so, of course, prices have advanced somewhat, though, as I said, the woman who has only $3 to put in a fan can get a beauty for her mite, while she who has $300 to invest is able to obtain one that will make everyone open their eyes and stare."

ABOUT SHORT SKIRTS.

Popular Now For Outdoor Walking About.

Some of the most fashionable women in town have taken to short skirts for outdoor wear. As they are all North Side women and belong to the ultra-fashionable set, it is to be hoped that the sensible fashion will be quickly followed by the club women, and then in turn by their sisters the working women. The few short gowns which have appeared upon the promenade have been worn by women who have been expert wheelwomen during the past season, says the Chicago Chronicle. After the many hours of comfort spent in a gown which did not need to be lifted out of the dust when crossing a street, or when stepping upon a sidewalk supposed to be in a sanitary condition, these women could not go back to the long, trailing skirts of former years, and, no matter what arguments their tailors used, they came out best in the controversy. Several of the gowns are to be seen any afternoon upon the Lake Shore drive. But one needs to have pretty feet to wear one of these short skirts, or plenty of independence if the beauty in feet be lacking.

NEAT FOOTWEAR ESSENTIAL.

Then the feet, no matter what their size or shape, must always be well shod, for in one of these gowns the boots are more conspicuous than any other part of the wearer's toilet. These, to be perfect, should be made to order by a good bootmaker, or, if this is impossible from financial reasons, ready-made articles that are so similar that an expert can hardly tell the difference may be worn. The boots should be of fine calfskin, laced in front and with wide extension soles.

The latest makes of these shoes do not come any higher than the top of the ankle. They resemble in looks those worn by schoolboys and are made without the patent fastenings used for so many years, and upon which the petticoats of the wearer were constantly being torn. Scotch plaid stockings of silk or wool are worn with these costumes, and as the skirt comes barely below the shoe tops the brilliant colors are frequently seen. The skirts are made about the same width as the longer ones, but none has appeared as yet with any trimming about the bottom.

One of the handsomest young matrons of the North Side appeared on the promenade the other afternoon in one



FOR AN AFTERNOON AFFAIR.

of these gowns and looked as stunning as sensible. The costume was tailor-made, of black serge. The skirt was barely below the shoetops, and the feet were incased in handsome boots. The skirt was severely plain, but of perfect cut, and hung straight and even all around. The jacket was heavily embroidered with black galloon, which glistened with a golden thread. The coat was tight-fitting, and but a few inches below the waist line. It fastened up to the throat, and the front and back were braided in handsome pattern. The sleeves, which were small turban completed a toilet that every woman upon the drive envied as the wearer slowly promenaded northward.

CLOAKS FROM ABROAD.

Among a number of recent importations was a cloak which in color, design and form was absolutely perfect. It was a combination of plain black velvet, brocaded velvet of the same color, plain blue satin and satin of electric blue. At the back was a large box pleat of velvet, the collar being made of plumes, with small white chiffon rosettes at each side. With this cloak went a waistcoat of white satin, which was embroidered with sequins of sapphire blue and brilliants. Another handsome coat for carriage wear, also recently sent from Paris, was of a rich wine-colored velvet, combined with lace and jet passementerie. The back was made with the graceful Watteau which was heavily jetted with the glistening passementerie. In front there were fluted revers, mingled with lace, and sleeves which resembled a butterfly were held in place with the jet.

The last few cold days have brought out the furs of the feminine population, and a few of those belonging to the stronger sex. As the years go by, these wearers of fur-lined overcoats fortunately grow less numerous. Everyone who had a fur coat or cape was glad of its warmth, though these wraps seldom appear except upon shopping expeditions or on the promenade. The day has long gone by when milady thought she was only properly attired for an afternoon tea or concert when her outer wrap consisted of a sealskin jacket. For long walks or skating these are well enough, but for receptions and clubs the wrap must be more elaborate.

FURS FOR SKATERS.

Fur victonnes and stoles will be worn by the young maids and matrons who skate this winter, and the military capes will also be used as much as formerly. A handsome one which will be worn at one of the North Side rinks, as soon as the young woman has learned the art, is of sealskin. It is a double-breasted affair, with a huge collar and revers. These are made of the dainty chinchilla, and will set off the pink cheeks of the maiden when she becomes flushed with the exhilarating exercise. One of her companions has wisely chosen the same combination for her skating jacket. It is a short sealskin affair, elaborately trimmed with pretty gray. This is used in profusion down the front, and has a large collar and cuffs of the same. Another maiden has chosen brown of the same shade, as her luxuriant locks for her skating costume. The gown is of a heavy material, made with a jacket Dark sable covers the shoulders and continues down the front. When the maids and matrons rest from the sport they will need an extra wrap to keep them from taking cold. For this wear a military cape of some heavy woolen material. A decided novelty in these was recently brought out. It buttoned from the collar to the hem at each side with gold buttons, and was lined with a brilliant Scotch plaid.

STYLISH HEADGEAR.

Some beautiful hats have been seen at the many presentation receptions given recently, and as these are always crowded affairs the women have found it necessary to wear small hats and bonnets. A beauty worn by a bride last week was of gold bullion, brilliant with rhinestones. Tone was given to the bonnet by the black tips, and these were held in place by a crescent of the stones. Another pretty hat had the appearance of a swarm of butterflies at rest upon the wearer's head. The crown was of turquoise velvet and the brim turned back from the face. This brim was of black gauze and upon it were the jeweled butterflies. These were embroidered in gold and with turquoise sequins. At the left side a larger butterfly held an aigrette of black and white in place.

On the promenade and for shopping not only have a number of Derby hats appeared upon fair heads, but several black silk ones have also been seen While the Derby is not often trimmed with more than a quill or wing at one side, those of silk frequently are elaborate. A handsome one lately sent out by a fashionable milliner had a bunch of fine black tips at one side, while about the crown of the hat was twined a veil of fine white lace. Another made for a handsome blonde had roses combined with the tips, and the scarf was missing. On this one a mass of American beauties were placed around the crown and one peeped out from underneath and fell over the hair.

Now that sleeves have been reduced to the size of the arm it would be supposed that modists would be content. But they are not. They no longer correspond with the rest of the costume, and sometimes the effect is startling. A recently made handsome gray silk had sleeves of flaming scarlet. The gown was of a gray tone with the exception of the sleeves. It was a handsome silver gray silk, elaborately trimmed with cut steel passementerie and the sleeves were of red velvet. This color was not introduced again in the gown and the sleeves stood out with wonderful effect.

UNROMANTIC, BUT TRUE.

Washington Star: "You don't write to me as you used to," she said to her husband, who had returned from a business journey out of the city.

"I meant to write," he answered, remorsefully, "but I was so busy I really did not have the time."

"And yet, before we were married I used to get over so many letters then."

"Well, I wasn't so much occupied then with looking out for bills on the first of the month."

"Sometimes you would write things to me that were really poetic. But I suppose it's the old story. It is very seldom that sentiment survives matrimony."

"Now, look here, Amanda, you ought not to talk that way. I suppose you do miss those letters about journeying together along the road of life and having our pathway strewn with flowers, and if I ever get a few minutes' leisure I'll try my hand at it again, just to please you. But don't forget this—the little compositions that I dedicate to you every now and then in my check book may not mean as much as those others, but they are a great deal more trustworthy."



READY FOR AN OUTING.

NAME PUZZLES SOCIETY.

Whether Dr. John Watson—"Ian Maclaren"—thinks well of the erudition of Chicago society or not may never be known, says the Chicago Chronicle. That the members of the Twentieth Century club treated him well and that he was charmed by their generous hospitality goes without saying. But it is perfectly safe to assert that never before has the good doctor heard his nom de guerre pronounced in more different ways than he did that night at the reception which followed his lecture at the Twentieth Century club.

"Jaron' Maclaren's fame long preceded your visit here, doctor!" said a Prairie avenue matron.

"Let me introduce you to 'Yan' Maclaren," said William Morton Payne.

"'I-n Maclaren is not a stranger to Chicago," was the way Franklin H. Head put it.

"What's his writing name?" asked a society bud of a friend.

"'Eon' Maclaren," he said.

"I've heard it pronounced 'Jan,'" corrected a matured acquaintance.

"Yes, that's 'John' Maclaren," said a Michigan avenue beau 2deal.

"Permit me," said young Mr. Highbotham, "he pronounces that name 'Yan,' I believe."

And thus it went. Yon, Yaron, Jan, John, Eron, Ion, etc. And as the doctor never once spoke the word, polite society is wondering what in the Sam Hill is the right way of pronouncing the name.

We are not surprised that people will not take a new cough remedy, when they know the value of Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup?

HOLIDAY EXCURSIONS

TO CANADA AND NEW ENGLAND, Via D., S. S. & A. Single fare for round trip. Tickets on sale Dec. 17 to 21. Return limit Jan. 31.

T. H. LARKE, Com'l Agent, 426 Spalding House block.

SINGLE FARE ROUND TRIP

TO CANADA AND NEW ENGLAND. Holiday excursions via D., S. S. & A. railway. Tickets on sale Dec. 17 to 21. Return limit Jan. 31.

T. H. LARKE, Com'l Agent, 426 Spalding House block.

A MOTHER'S DUTY.

Your daughters are the most precious legacy possible in this life.

The responsibility for them, and their future, is largely with you.

The mysterious change that develops the thoughtful woman from the thoughtless girl, should find you on the watch day and night.

As you care for their physical well-being, so will the woman be, and so will her children be also

Lydia E. Pinkham's "Vegetable



Compound" is the sure reliance in this hour of trial. Thousands have found it the never-failing power to correct all irregularities and start the woman on the sea of life with that physical health all should have.

Womb difficulties, displacements and the horrors cannot exist in company with Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

CERAMICS

Scented Earthenware From Central America That Set Europe Crazy.

An Almost Forgotten Fad Across the Ocean Two Centuries Ago.

Ceramic Romance in Which Noble Buccaros Play a Part.

Writers on ceramics do not appear to have given any attention to a particular pottery made in the heart of Central America in the sixteenth century, which, imported into Europe by the Portuguese, attained a celebrity in Spain and Italy for which there is no parallel in the history of ceramic art, says the New York Sun.

M. Solon, an artist of the Serves factory, now connected with the Minton factory at Stock-upon-Trent, who, as a writer on ceramics is distinguished by his scholarship and careful research, recently read a paper on this Buccaros ware before the Stoke Literary society, in which he begins by stating that an absolutely certain example of buccaros could scarcely be picked out from among the fictile curiosities preserved in our collections. They seem to have gone the way of other transient glories of this world, but the mystery with which they are enshrouded only sharpens curiosity.

The buccaros came from the heart of Central America, from parts into which few travelers dared to penetrate, and were consequently of extreme rarity in Europe. Their form and their ornamentation of pure style and highly imaginative conceptions spoke of the advanced state o fan art which has hardly anything in common with those of the old countries. But it was on account of the substance of which they were formed that they were particularly appreciated. The clay they were made of was said to be naturally impregnated with the most subtle perfume, incomparable and inimitable, and to this they owe their high repute. The rich only could aspire to possess them, for their less fortunate followers it was a luxury to obtain odd fragments of broken pieces.

Set in gold or silver, cuttings of broken Buccaros took the place of precious stones; ground into powder, the highly scented clay was introduced in certain sweet meats of which the ladies of the period had become exceedingly fond. The apothecary dispensed the powder in medicinal preparations warranted to cure all the ills that flesh is heir to. It was believed that by systematic treatment and through the action of the clay taken internally a negro would lose his color and become white.

In Portugal the word buccaros had long been applied to all kinds of drinking vessels made of unglazed clays. When the scented pottery of America began to be in great demand in Spain and Italy, the work lost its generic character in these two countries, and was understood to apply only to the odoriferous wares made by the American Indians. The secret of the sources of the production remained for some time with the Portuguese, but importations were soon insufficient to cope with the ever increasing requirements, and an approximate imitation was attempted in Portugal. Vasconcellos, in his "History of Portugal," states that factories were started at Montemore, Olivenza, Sadoval, etc., but nowhere were buccaros so perfectly imitated as in Lisbon. The makers took great pride in their work, which was sold as a local product. Those at Della Maya, one of the cleverest among the manufacturers, were the most in request.

The American buccaros, according to contemporary writers, originated from distant centers, viz., Guadalajara, Quito, Chili, and Natan-Sant Tago, the capital of Chili, was the great center of production. The making of buccaros was carried on there in four large monasteries, the monks depending entirely on that industry for their maintenance. A parallel case is the manufacture of encaustic tiles by religious orders in England. A fine red clay was the only material employed in the forming of the ware, but the greatest variety was introduced in its decoration by the application of many colors, and occasionally of gold and silver. The Chilian ware was somewhat deficient in richness of perfume.

Guadalajara, in Mexico, sent over more highly scented buccaros. These, however, were of rude workmanship, of course, grayish clay, roughly streaked over with red and yellow scrolls. In Natan, a small town near Panama, black buccaros was made by the aboriginal tribes, but they could not stand comparison, either for brilliancy of color or elegance of shape, with those made by the Chilian monks. Showing no refinement of workmanship, primitive in form, the clay, however, exhaled such an exquisite perfume that amateurs contended eagerly with one another for a few specimens that reached European countries.

In all probability many other places in Peru and Mexico contributed to the supply of buccaros, all vessels of odoriferous clay being ranged in that category without distinction of style or manufacture.

The pottery of Peru and Mexico displays such fertility of invention, and the creations were so fantastic, as to have no parallel in the whole range of ceramic productions, so that the variety of buccaros was almost beyond description. But it was not through its shape or style that an earthen pot was recognized as a buccaros, but through the aromatic fragrance with which its substance was permeated. This fragrance stood apart from all the fragrant essences known at the time, and writers on the subject insist that while other perfumes are, in all cases, developed by heat, this was intensified by immersion in cold water.

Strabo has called the Portuguese a nation of mighty water drinkers. A kind of drinking vessel which would impart an ambrosial flavor to their favorite beverage was naturally appreciated by them. This taste we may assume was developed in the beginning of the sixteenth century, for we have it from the authority of a Spanish manuscript that in 1568 buccaros was made at Talavera in imitation of those long before imported from Portugal. A German of science, Dr. Martin Vogel, was the first to extol in verse and prose the transcendental virtues of the precious pottery. The essay he wrote in 1624 is referred to with praise by the subsequent writers, who made good profit of the information it contained. Unfortunately it was never printed, and the manuscript has not been preserved to us. Another manuscript of importance, the letters upon the odoriferous clays of Europe and America, written by Count Lorenzo Magalotti in 1695, had a better fate. It has never left the archives of the Strozzi family, in which it was one day discovered and at last published in 1828. Magalotti is the mouthpiece of a little group of enthusiastic collectors, who gave to the American buccaros a very high place.

In "The Buccareide" of Don Lorenzo Bellini, a poem which passed through several editions, and ranks now among Italian classics, and in other works of the same period, we find information that does much to assist us in forming an idea of what was the nature of the wares: "They make us realize the inconceivable aberation into which contemporary china maniacs had fallen with regard to the artistic beauty of an anomalous pottery which their blind admiration had endowed with an illusory value, and which was destined to be completely disregarded by the following generations."

If the wealthy placed so much value on these "noble buccaros," the common order shared their infatuation. The medicinal practitioners of the time are responsible for the spread of a singularly sensual appetite, which degenerated rapidly into an inordinate passion among the ladies of Spain and Italy. When the fine and soft clays necessary for the making of buccaros were discovered in Portugal, it was at once recognized that they might serve as a substitute for the bolusses previously obtained from the island of Samos, and lilata," were extensively used in therapeutics as a prophylactic agent. Taken at first as a preventive against certain illnesses, small lozenges of the perfumed clays or broken bits of unfired vases were soon raised to the rank of an exquisite delicacy, so immoderately indulged in that buccaros eating had become the fashionable vice of the period. A curious instance of this morbid craving is recorded by Dr. Daniel Geyers, of Dresden, in 1735, in a rare pamphlet ,the first chapter of which is headed, "The very noble, very respectable buccaros." "Up to this time," he writes, "I had no occasion to pay special attention to the subject of this remarkable pottery, and the customs with which it was associated. Lately, however, I was led to make a thorough study of the question, after I had been summoned to attend professionally upon a lady of the court, who was suffering from the consequences of having eaten a whole cup and saucer of buccaro. A cup similar to the one she had eaten was shown to me. It was of small size, weighing about one ounce and a half, and made of yellowish clay, unbaked, and so thin that it could easily be pounded into a powder."

Cups and saucers of the kind described by Dr. Geyers, notwithstanding their fragility, have escaped destruction, the British museum containing a specimen. Buccaro powder and water were administered internally as an antidote against many diseases. It is not uncommon to find old pharmaceutical jars lettered "Aqui di Baro," which was nothing but water in which fragments of buccaro had been left immersed. Being very slightly baked, the ware was liable to be easily broken, but fashion had brought the fragments into an innumerable variety of applications. The powder obtained from them was sold by the chemist for perfuming gloves and handkerchiefs and mixing with the contents of the snuff box. By the confectioner it was largely used in the making of syrups, and in sprinkling on the surface of his most delicate pastry.

WAS NOT CHICKEN-HEARTED.

The animals, the birds and the fish had met in solemn conclave to devise ways and means to prevent the extermination of the great American turkey, says the New York Herald.

"We have met," said the president, "to prevent imposition upon a noble race. Christmas, New Year's and Thanksgiving have made the turkey the sickest bird in the country. We must petition these New Englanders to select some other luxury for their Thanksgiving table."

This was easily carried. Then the question arose as to what creature would be willing to immolate him in the cause of saving the necks of a noble race.

A hush fell upon the assembly, and a wiry little chicken stepped to the rostrum.

"It is only fitting," said the noble domestic fowl, "that I should be the victim, for had it not been for me these New Englanders would never have landed on these shores and Thanksgiving days had never been."

Hence it was decreed that from that day forth the Plymouth rock should be eaten on Thanksgiving day throughout all the length and breadth of New England.

PONIES FOR FORTY CENTS.

Here is a brand new swindle, says the New York Review. The man who invented it or heard of it in some out of the way part of the world had some money. He rented a house in one of the oldest parts of old New York. It is a quarter in which swell Knickerbockers lived, and some of their descendants live there to this day. He made himself a familiar figure in a liquor store of the neighborhood, where he sampled various brands and vintages and proved himself a connoisseur.

One day he told the proprietor that he had taken down a brick wall in the rear of the cellar of his house, intending to replace it with stone, as it had grown moldy. Behind it he had found three casks of remarkable brandy that had been lying recondite for many years, undoubtedly the property of some long dead and forgotten householder who knew a good thing when he saw it and was saving it.

The saloon man bought it at $16 a gallon, having previously tasted an alleged sample that for bouquet has never been surpassed upon this continent or any other. The goods were delivered, and the tenant disappeared with two months' rent in arrears. It was really good brandy worth about $6 a gallon, at which price it had been bought from a Broad street wine merchant.

However, the wineroom man did not lose anything. His customers are drinking brandy (at 40 cents a "pony") which they are assured has lain in a New York cellar for 100 years.

TOMMY ATKINS IN INDIA.

"Tommy Atkins," at least when in India, is very precious in the sight of the British Government, says the Pittsburg Dispatch. As he stands in his uniform, a disciplined soldier in the prime of health and strength, he is said to have cost a paternal government the sum of $2000 of American money, and he is valued accordingly. His daily rations are carefully examined by medical experts; his one quart of good ale and one ounce of pure rum are served out to him with the greatest regularity.

When the exigencies of the service permit it, he sent in the "hot season" to the mountains, where he works on the roads and gets a laborer's allowance besides his pay, which he places at interest in the regimental savings bank. When on the plains, everything is done that possibly can be done by his officers to make his life pleasant. Cricket, concerts, theatricals, newsrooms, libraries, sports, etc., are provided liberally for his amusement. When he behaves himself, a good conduct stripe is added to his coat sleeve, and a penny a day to his income. When he gets drunk, he gets a week in the cells or a five days' drill.

He is marched to church every morning, and is expected to say his prayers and listen to the sermon. On the whole, the life of an English soldier in India is a happy one. And, if he does not leave his bones in some military cemetery, in due time he returns to England, enjoys a pension, and in his old days shoulders his walkingstick and tells the boys how battles are won.

SHE WAS TOO POLITE.

Oil City Derrick: In a Powell street car the other day a well known clerk in a bank gave up his seat to an elderly lady, who said:

"I am very much obliged to you sir—you are extremely kind."

"Don't mention it," said he.

"But," said she, "it was really very good of you ,and I thank you very much."

"It is nothing, my dear madam," he replied.

"But," said the lady," do not attempt to put aside my thanks. Your act is so unusual, young sir, that it is my duty to acknowledge a courtesy so sincere."

"But," said the bank clerk, somewhat annoyed, "it is nothing. Never mind, madam."

"But I do mind," said the lady. "We are living in a time when people who should show the lesser courtesies of life frequently fail to do so."

"Oh!"—said the hapless man.

"Do not interrupt me," said she. "Age nowadays is little habituated to receive from young people the courtesies to which it is entitled. Besides, the marked courtesy which you have shown me in giving up your seat so promptly shows at once that you must have been brought up with the utmost care."

The embarrassed bank clerk by this time was scarlet.

"Yes," said the lady, continuing, "and your mother should be proud of you. Ah, a mother's love and the benefits of the higher education are apparent. I do not wish, sir, to flatter you, and I do not wish to reciprocate your courtesy by fulsome acknowledgments, but it is sufficient merely to look at you to know that you are a gentleman by birth and breeding. I appeal to anybody in the car."

The passengers giggled in chorus, while the unfortunate bank clerk fled.

TRIAL BY TELEPHONE.

Montclair, N. J., has a merchant who is a very practical and wideawake man. He was cited to appear in court to answer a charge of obstructing the sidewalk in front of his place of business. He was very, very busy—too busy, in fact, to go to court, so, it is alleged, he rang up the recorder on the telephone and pleaded guilty. "Fined $10," said the recorder. "All right," was the merchant's reply. "I'll send up the money right away. Good-by."

HOLIDAY EXCURSIONS.

Via "The North-Western Line" (Omaha railway), one and one-third fare for the round trip to points within 200 miles. This includes St. Paul, Minneapolis, Stillwater, Eau Claire, Chippewa Falls and Menomonie. Tickets on sale Dec. 24, 25, 31, and Jan. 1.

B. W. SUMMERS, Agent. 405 West Superior street.

SCRIBNER'S MAGAZINE

A Red-Letter Year for 1897.

THE entire novelty of many of the plans for 1897 is noticeable. For instance the series devoted to

"LONDON AS SEEN BY CHARLES DANA GIBSON." Mr. Gibson has not before appeared as a writer. He visited London last summer for Scribner's Magazine, for the purpose of depicting with pen and pencil those scenes and types which the huge metropolis presents in endless variety.

Of like novelty is the first considerable

NOVEL BY RICHARD HARDING DAVIS, "Soldiers of Fortune." The hero is one of the most vigorous men that Mr. Davis has drawn. Illustrated by C. D. Gibson.

"THE CONDUCT OF GREAT BUSINESSES." A beautifully illustrated series of articles of which the following are already completed:

"The Great Department Store."
"The Management of a Great Hotel."
"The Working of the Bank."
"A Great Manufactory."

"UNDERGRADUATE LIFE IN AMERICAN COLLEGES." A series of articles touching upon the life of our older universities as represented by the doings of the students themselves.

Judge Henry E. Howland writes on "Undergraduate Life at Yale."

Mr. James Alexander on "Princeton," and Robert Grant and Edward S. Martin on "Harvard."

"JAPAN AND CHINA SINCE THE WAR" will be a most interesting group of articles richly illustrated.

"THE UNQUIET SEX." Under the title of "The Unquiet Sex," Mrs. Helen Watterson Moody will write a series of articles: "Woman and Reforms," "The College-Bred Woman," "Woman's Clubs," and "The Case of Maria" (a paper on domestic service.)

W. D. HOWELL'S "STORY OF A PLAY." In this Mr. Howells gives us the best novel he has ever produced in his delightful vein of light comedy.

GEORGE W. CABLE. In addition to the fiction enumerated there will be a series of four short stories by George W. Cable, the only ones he has written for many years.

HOW TO TRAVEL WISELY with a minimum of wear and tear must be regarded as an art little understood. Mr. Lewis Morris Iddings, in two articles, will offer a variety of useful suggestions and data on "Ocean and Land Travel." This will be happily rounded out by an article from Mr. Richard Harding Davis on "Travelers One Meets: Their Ways and Methods." The illustrations by American and foreign artists will be highly pertinent.

*** It is impossible in a small space to even mention the many attractive features for 1897. A beautiful illustrated booklet has been prepared, which will be sent, postage paid, on request.

Scribner's Magazine $3 a year. 25 cents a copy.

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For sale in Duluth by S. F. BOYCE, 321 West Superior street. MAX WIRTH, 13 West Superior street.

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE SALE.—

Whereas default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage executed and delivered by Soren Halvorsen, unmarried, mortgagor, to the Duluth Loan, Deposit and Trust Company, a corporation, mortgagee, dated May 8th, 1893, and recorded in the register of deeds' office, St. Louis County, Minnesota, on May 8th, 1893, at three (3) o'clock p. m., in Book 124 of mortgages on page 43, which said mortgage was assigned by the Duluth Loan, Deposit and Trust Company to Morgan M. Lewis, by an instrument of assignment dated June 8th, 1893, and recorded in the register of deeds' office, St. Louis County, Minnesota, on June 10th, 1895, at eight-thirty (8:30) o'clock a. m., in Book 55 of mortgages, on page 309, such default consisting in the non-payment of the principal and interest and in the non-payment of the sum of thirty-six and 19-100 (36.19) dollars for taxes for the years 1893, 1894 and 1895, which had become and were a lien upon said premises hereinafter described and were delinquent and were paid by the legal representatives of the assignee of the mortgagee in accordance with the provisions of said mortgage, on November 2nd, 1896, and there is claimed to be due and is actually due upon said mortgage debt at the date of this notice the sum of two hundred ninety-three and 76-100 (293.76) dollars, principal, interest and taxes paid, and

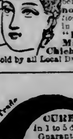
Whereas, the undersigned, Benjamin V. Lewis and John F. Lewis, were appointed and have qualified as administrators of the estate of Morgan M. Lewis, deceased, assignee of said mortgagee, and said administrators have filed a certified copy dated January 10th, 1895, of their appointment in the register of deeds' office, St. Louis County, Minnesota, which said instrument was recorded on January 23rd, 1896, at ten-twenty (10:20) o'clock a. m., in Book 122 of deeds on page 197 and no action or proceeding, at law or otherwise, having been instituted to recover the said debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgagee will be foreclosed by the sale of the premises described in and covered by said mortgage, viz: All that tract or parcel of land lying and being in the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, described as follows, to-wit: All that part of lot one hundred and eighty (180), in block numbered ninety-eight (98), Duluth Proper, Second Division, which lies within one hundred (100) feet of the southerly line of Third street and within twenty-five (25) feet of the southwesterly line of said lot, being a rectangular piece of land 25x100 feet in size, which said premises with the hereditaments and appurtenances will be sold at public auction to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt, interest and taxes paid, and twenty-five (25) dollars attorneys' fees as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; by the sheriff of said St. Louis County, at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county and state, on December 29th, 1896, at ten (10) o'clock a. m. of that day subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided for by law.

Dated November 16th, 1896.

BENJAMIN V. LEWIS and JOHN. F. LEWIS,
Administrators of the estate of Morgan M. Lewis, deceased, assignee of Mortgagee.
TOWNE & DAVIS,
Attorneys for Administrators.
103-106 Duluth Trust Co., building, Duluth, Minn.
Duluth Evening Herald, Nov-14-21-28-Dec-5-12-19-26.

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NOTICE OF MORTGAGE SALE.—

Whereas default has been made in the payment of a certain mortgage duly executed and delivered by Selma R. Anderson and Andrew B. Anderson to Grand Savings Bank & Trust Company, mortgagee, bearing date the 12th day of August, 1891, with a power of sale therein contained and duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds of St. Louis County, Minnesota, on the 14th day of August, 1891, at 8 o'clock a. m. in Book 61 of mortgages page 168; and whereas there is claimed to be due and there is actually due on said mortgage debt of the date of this notice the sum of $1440.00 principal and interest, and $75.00 attorney's fees stipulated for in said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and no action at law or otherwise has been instituted to recover said debt;

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in said mortgage, to-wit: The northerly fifty feet of lot one (1), in block forty-six (46), Endion Division of Duluth, according to the recorded plat thereof, all situate in St. Louis County, Minnesota. Which said premises with the hereditaments and appurtenances thereunto belonging, will be sold at public auction to the highest bidder for cash to pay said mortgage debt and $75.00 attorney's fees stipulated for in said mortgage and the disbursements provided by law; which sale will be made by the sheriff of St. Louis County at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county and state, on the 10th day of January, 1897, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, subject to redemption at any time within one year from the date of sale as provided by law.

Dated Nov. 18th, 1896.

GRANITE SAVINGS BANK & TRUST CO.,
Mortgagee.

JAMES A. HANKS,
Attorney for Mortgagee.
Duluth Evening Herald, Nov-28-Dec-5-12-19-26-Jan-2.

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE SALE.—

Default has been made in the payment of the sum of thirty-five hundred forty-eight and 75-100 dollars which amount is claimed to be due and is due, owing and unpaid at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage duly made and delivered by Katherine W. Codding, mortgagor, to Gustave Schleuder and Oscar Ayers, mortgagees, bearing date the 9th day of June, 1890, and duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for St. Louis County, Minnesota, on the 27th day of June, 1890, at 4 o'clock p. m. in Book 68 of mortgages on page 67.

And whereas, said default is a default in one of the conditions of said mortgage, which contains a power of sale that by reason of said default has become operative and no action or proceeding at law or otherwise has been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of said power of sale and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and covered by said mortgage, viz: All that part of lot one hundred and eighty (180), in block numbered ninety-eight (98), Duluth Proper, Second Division, which lies within one hundred (100) feet of the southerly line of Third street and within twenty-five (25) feet of the southwesterly line of said lot, being a rectangular piece of land 25x100 feet in size, which said premises with the hereditaments and appurtenances will be sold at public auction to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt, interest and taxes paid, and twenty-five (25) dollars attorneys' fees as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; by the sheriff of said St. Louis County, at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county and state, on Monday, the 11th day of January, 1897, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at public auction to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt and interest, together with seventy-five dollars attorneys' fee, stipulated in said mortgage to be paid in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from date of sale as by law provided.

Dated Nov. 27th, 1896.

GUSTAVE SCHLEUDER,
OSCAR AYERS,
Mortgagees.

RICHARDSON & DAY,
Attorneys for said Mortgagees.
Duluth, Minn.
Duluth Evening Herald, Nov-28-Dec-5-12-19-26-Jan-2.

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Milk Toast	5c
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TRAGEDIAN KEENE.

Why He Eschews Big Poker Stakes in Play.

Tom Keene, the tragedian is very fond of a little game of poker during his leisure hours, but he has made it a rule never to play for big stakes, says the St. Louis Republic. His definition of "big stakes" is any sum that was too steep for a single one of the men around the table. Mr. Keene is rich himself and can afford to part with dollars easier than many of his opponents can with cents. When he sits down with men as well off as himself he is willing to play table stakes for any reasonable amount; but when the men are poorer than himself he insists that the amount involved in the entire game shall not be more than even the poorest player could lose.

"The wisdom of sticking to this rule was impressed upon me very forcibly many years ago, and I have never forgotten the impression," said Mr. Keene one day, when asked about it.

"It happened when I was a young man. I was going down from Natchez to New Orleans on a Mississippi boat. With me on the steamer were planters, town dandies, tourists and a large aggregation of professional gamblers.

"Of course there were games all over the boat. A stiff game was going on all day and night in the smoking cabin. It was 6-handed. In it sat a Louisiana planter, a New York drummer, a young fellow from Charleston and a typical Mississippi river gambler.

"It was a tremendous game. All of the five older men were plungers, and the young fellow was determined that none of them should outdo him in recklessness.

"Everybody was winning except the Boston merchant and the youngster from the Palmetto state. I was standing behind the Charleston boy, watching the gambler narrowly, for his luck made me suspicious.

"There came a big pot. Everybody came in and stayed for several raises after the draw. The youngster in front of me had a splendid hand. He had held three kings before the draw, and had gotten his fourth on the run off. As straights were not played, there could be only one hand to beat his.

"The gambler apparently had a good hand, too. He bet cautiously, luring on the others, especially the Boston man and the Charleston lad. The planter, drummer and rancher dropped out and watched the play with keen interest.

"Then the Boston merchant got tired of raising, and let the other two see it out. When the game narrowed down to the gambler and the boy the latter suggested that the limit be waived.

"'Good,' replied the gambler.

"The youngster plunked down every cent he had, and the gambler, who had just enough to cover the raise, called him. With a look of triumph the boy spread his cards over the table, displaying his four kings and reaching for the pot.

"'Hold on,' said the gambler, laying down four aces and raking in the money.

"Dead silence followed. We all felt sure that the gambler had not come by his cards honestly, but we could prove nothing.

"'You infernal scoundrel!' broke out the boy.

"The gambler jumped to his feet and whipped out a bowie, but before he could use it the boy had caught him by the throat and dragged him half across the table. Cards and stakes went flying on the floor. We attempted to pull them apart, but it was useless. They fought like tigers, and just as we had succeeded in throwing ourselves on top of them the gambler plunged the heavy blade into the boy's abdomen. The young fellow fell backward with a groan. Four hours later he was dead. I helped to ship that boy's body home, and signed my name to the letter notifying his father of his cruel fate.

"Nothing could be done to the gambler down at New Orleans, where we turned him over to a magistrate. We had to admit that he had been insulted, and he got off on the plea of self-defense. I have never forgotten the tragedy, and that is why I never play for big poker stakes."

THE GUIDE'S GAME.

When a sportsman hires a guide, and the guide takes part in the shooting or the fishing, to whom does the game or the fish secured by the guide belong? asks Forest and Stream. The question has just come up in a case related by a correspondent who returned last week from a ruffed grouse shooting trip. He tells us that he cut short his intended stay, although birds were abundant, because of a misunderstanding respecting the disposition of the birds killed by his guide when in company with him in the field. The guide being in his employment, and being paid by him, he assumed that in conformity with the unvarying custom followed elsewhere throughout his shooting experience of thirty years, the birds killed by the guide would belong to the employer. It appears, however, that this was not the understanding held by the host, who advised his guest that the birds killed by the guides belonged to the house and would be sold at so much a pair if the sportsman wished to retain any of them for taking home. This was regarded as an imposition, and our correspondent's stay was thereupon terminated.

We believe it to be the invariable rule that, unless a different understanding is had in advance, the product of a guide's service in the field, as of a boatman's on the water, belongs to the man by whom he is employed and paid. We have never heard of an instance before this one where a sportsman was expected to pay wages and then in addition to buy the game secured by the guide while in his employ. We would be glad to hear from anyone who has knowledge of a contrary custom.

TOO MEAN TO HANG.

New York Journal: No one at Golden Flats suspected Jim Trueman of being an over particular man and willing to upset the routine of things until he killed Abner Parks and had been sentenced to be hanged. He probably didn't mean to kill Parks when he hurled a rock at him, but death resulted, the jury said he was guilty, and Judge Watkins rose and observed:

"Jim, it's a hangin' case. You've bin with us a long time, and you've got heaps of friends in camp, and we'll leave this mostly to you. When d'ye want to hang?"

"On a full moon and at midnight," replied Jim, who seemed to have already laid out his program.

"Shoo! That's three weeks away, and you can't ask us to turn out at midnight and fool around for an hour."

"But I do. And I want seven men to walk ahead of me and sing a sad song as we march. Then I want to be hung in a white shirt."

"How kin we do it, Jim, hein' as thar hain't one within 40 miles of us?"

"Dunno, but this won't be no scrub hangin'. I also want some b'ar's grease for may ha'r, and I want to be buried under that tree down whar the Yuba tract cuts in."

"B'ar's grease! How we goin' to get it?" demanded the judge. "And d'ye think this crowd is goin' to lug yer dead body three miles to plant it? Jim, ye ain't playin' us fair. Why can't ye take things as they be?"

"It's my hangin', ain't it?" asked Jim.

"Of course."

"I'm the deeply injured party, I reckon?"

"Yaas, that's so."

"Wall, then I want things my way. I want the bar'l which will be kicked from under me to be a whisky bar'l."

"Jim," said the judge, "this camp can't stand any such frills, and rather 'an do it you can go free. You're too damn mean to hang, anyhow."

HE TOUCHED THE BUTTON.

The value of the numerous "canvasses" in the campaign just closed is shown by the following, says the Mirror. An Ohio railroad company wanted to know the political complexion of its employes, and a trainmaster thought he could ascertain it by making notes of the buttons worn by conductors and brakemen. The result:

"Girl Wanted"	23
"We're Out for the Stuff"	23
"Have Troubles of My Own"	19
"Tell Your Troubles to a Policeman"	12
"McKinley and Hobart"	46
"Bryan and Sewall"	9
"We're Afraid to Tell"	127
"Hit Him Again"	41
"Ask My Mother-in-Law"	18
"Oh, Give Us a Rest"	11
"Looking for a Wife"	17
"Let's Take Something"	22
Total	375
Majority in favor of "Afraid to Tell"	94

GOSSIP OF THE STAGE.

Professor Samri S. and Mrs. Baldwin, the White Mahatmas are announced for a week's engagement here, commencing Monday evening next promptly at 8 o'clock. They are accompanied by several high class entertainers who have been with them in their various trips around the world and who have made big comic successes in almost every part of the earth where the English language is spoken.

The Baldwin entertainment is an absolute novelty and nothing resembling it has been announced here before. That it has been an extraordinary success is evident, for Professor Baldwin has attained great wealth, and newspaper clippings, programs and souvenirs from almost everywhere attest the great favor and patronage that has been accorded this wondrous "show." In fact, no performance within our memory has been able to display such columns of lavish praise as has been given the Baldwins in every city that they have appeared in. The entertainment is of a combination of up-to-date occultism and of fun that is a little ahead of date, for Professor Baldwin is a charming conversationalist and turns serious subjects into such uproarious fun that he may justly be regarded as a comedy revelation. He duplicates the manifestations of so-called spiritualistic mediums and theosophic adepts in such a way as to put the best of them to shame and at the same time make his auditors roar with laughter when he shows them how easily it is all done, without making any claim to supernatural or occult aid.

But the greatest wonder is Mrs. Baldwin, who has been termed by the press the modern Witch of Endor. No performance like hers has ever before been given to the public audience and the marvelous impressions she receives and imparts prove that telepathy is a great deal more than a theory. She actually looks into the very minds of her audience and replies to merely mental questions they may happen to be thinking about. She actually repeats the questions in such a manner as to leave the assemblage dumbfounded. She ferrets out murders, robberies, lost property and absent relations and does so much to prove the existence of mental phenomena that her work fairly borders on the miraculous and cannot be believed or appreciated until seen.

Speaking of New York stars and their leading women, Alan Dale writes in the Journal: "At the Empire theater there is John Drew, 'supported' by the sweetest, charmingest, and naturalest little actress on the English-speaking stage—Maud Adams. There is nobody in England who can bear comparison with her. Hers is the very perfection of winsome art. If you see 'Rosemary' you will realize that John Drew has nothing whatsoever to do with its success—beyond lending to it his inimitable grace. Strictly speaking, 'Rosemary' is all Maud Adams. She is the center of attraction. She is the truth of the play, its poetry and its atmosphere. In London it was Wyndam who made 'Rosemary' successful. Mary Moore counting for very little. In New York it is Maud Adams, John Drew counting for even less than Mary Moore. Yet Miss Adams is not 'starring.' She is 'supporting' Mr. Drew. It is his annual engagement at the Empire theater. It is his company. It is he who is lime-lighted and feted. Thank goodness there is one manager to whom the utter incongruity of this arrangement is apparent. Mr. Frohman is going to 'star' Miss Adams next season, and give her that role that she certainly deserves. I wonder if star-actors ever feel qualms of conscience. I don't believe that they experience this chastening agony, because, as I said before, I don't believe they are sane. Do you think Maud Adams would be in demand among star actors on the strength of her having eclipsed John Drew? If you do, you are enormously mistaken. Miss Adams' hit has been so overwhelming that she would be forced to star or starve. No star actor would engage her."

Probably no child artist of such tender years and possessing such marvelous vocal powers has ever appeared upon the American stage, as the quaint and pretty little Antoinette Cyr, says the Boston Herald. Though only 14 years of age, she possesses a deep contralto voice, ranging in its cadence from a low G to high F, nearly two octaves in compass. This dainty little Boston girl, whose voice and wonderful stage ability promise to be her fortune, is an embodiment of the distinct qualities possessed by the late Flora Finlayson, the now famous Imogene Comer, and the popular California tenor, Walter Talbot. Miss Cyr differs, however, from these eminent vocalists in that her voice is one distinctly endowed by nature and not by training or study, for she sings the most intricate melodies with a grace and finish, as well as an interpretation, which only the spirit of genius can bestow.

New York society once more receives a thrill in the announcement that one of its queens will adopt the stage. Mrs. John K. Bloodgood, "beautiful Mrs. Jack," as she is called, is about to forsake the society role which she has adorned and in which she has gained tremendous applause, and to cast her lot upon the stage—yes, actually begin at the foot of the ladder, and climb her way up. It is to be hoped, to the topmost rung, to share it with Bernhardt, Hading, Nethersole, Duse and Mrs. Patrick Campbell. She was Miss Clara Stephens, a granddaughter of the well-known authoress, Anna Stephens, and that is where the talent comes in. When only 17 Miss Stephens was married to William Havemeyer—a runaway match—the youngest son of one of the former mayors of New York. Their married life was not happy, and a divorce followed. Afterward Mrs. Havemeyer married John K. Bloodgood, Jr., whose father was a very well known Wall street man. She has youth, beauty, intelligence, a tall, slight and graceful figure, an extremely sparkling pair of brown eyes and one of the very best managers in her favor—Daniel Frohman.

Gossips on the Rialto are responsible for the report that Miss Madeleine Bouton is soon to wed Baron Guido Von Nimptsch. To a sprained ankle, the gossips say, may be attributed a romance and an engagement of marriage. About a year ago the actress' maid fell on Broadway and was taken home in the baron's carriage. This led to an introduction. Miss Bouton is in the cast of "Heartsease," Henry Miller's new starring play. She was for a time a member of Richard Mansfield's company, and has had other distinguished association.

Thomas W. Keene and his company played "Julius Caesar" recently in a Northern New York town. At the last moment it was found that the property man had failed to send up the regular throne chair used in the senate scene, and an old rustic chair was hastily procured from the loft of the theater, and after being covered with draping was pressed into service. In the midst of the scene a large wasps' nest was discovered attached to the chair, and its inhabitants becoming indignant at the disturbance they had suffered, began to swarm about the stage seeking revenge upon the Romans in low-necked and short-sleeved dresses. They seemed to be particularly offended with Caesar, and it is doubtful whether Caesar's death scene was ever acted with more feeling, for at the moment that he was being pierced by the conspirators' daggers the wasps were most industrious in their work. In the tent scene where Caesar appears to Brutus one might doubt its being the true Caesar. It was the same form, dress, etc., but the face was no longer the same. In the last act Brutus had one eye closed, Antony a swollen lip, Cassius an enlarged chin, Lucius an inequality in the size of his hands and Octavius Caesar a nose that would have done service as the famous nose of Bardolph in "Henry IV." The tragedy became very near becoming a roaring comedy when Mr. Keene as Cassius said, "Antony, the posture of your blows is yet unknown, but for your words they rob the hybla bees and leave them honeyless," and Mr. Hanford as Antony replied, "Not stingless, too."

If reports from Paris may be relied on, the role which Sarah Bernhardt is to create in the new and modern play that Sardou has completed for her is not masculine after all, but will probably come in as a relief from male attire between her success in De Musset's "Lorenzaccio" and the proposed revival of "Hamlet." "Spiritisme," which the play is boldly called, is a sensational drama. The announcement of a play so recklessly named "Spiritualism" is accompanied by all sorts of reports in regard to Sardou's attitude on the matter, while many who know Sarah Bernhardt well are fully aware that she is most superstitious, and believes in spirit rappings and is always listening for them, and always declaring that she has received "warnings" and messages. Sardou admits that he believes in spirits, and claims to be a medium of somewhat remarkable power himself. He even goes so far as to declare that "spirit flowers" have been thrown down from the ceiling of his own room—just as Mme. Blavatsky used to have them in her days.

Concerning "The Pilgrim's Progress," the elaborate syndicate effort so soon to be pushed to the front in London, and hopeful of repeating the luck of "The Sign of the Cross," which success suggested its production, the completed cast may be interesting. It is headed by Grace Hawthorne, an actress first known over here as Grace Courtland, who plays Christian, as she did at the trial matinee last spring. Faithful will be played by G. W. Cockburn. The Apollyon will be done by W. L. Abington. Miss Esme Beringer, who recently played Romeo, will play Esperanza; Frank Celli will be the Gloriousus; Laura Johnson, who lately made a success as Rosalind in "As You Like It," will be Malignity, and Courtenay Thorpe will play Raphael. Vera Bringer, of "Little Lord Fauntleroy" fame, being the Florimonde.

Margaret Mather has decided upon "Cymbeline" as the play in which she will make her re-entrance upon the New York stage after her several years of retirement. Both Miss Mather and Mr. Daly are therefore anticipating the forthcoming American presentation of the play by Sir Henry Irving and Miss Terry. With Mr. Mansfield ahead of him in his great production of "Richard III," Sir Henry will not be able to attract on the strength of novelty, but will doubtless hold his own because of the interesting comparisons that will inevitably be made.

The Dramatic Mirror has this account of the production of a new play by the author of "Alabama" and "In Mizzoura:" At the Newark theater, Saturday evening, Digby Bell and his company presented for the first time a new domestic comedy-drama by Augustus Thomas, entitled "The Hoosier Doctor." The play was received by a large audience with much enthusiasm, and speeches were demanded of the author and star. In the role of a mild, tender-hearted country doctor, Digby Bell surprised his many admirers whose minds were full of memories of his work as a comic opera low comedian. The play begins at the home of Dr. Willow in the suburbs of Indianapolis, a home ruled with relentless hand by Willow's mother-in-law. The doctor's first wife has long been dead, but his three grown daughters remain to toil under the iron heel of grandma for the support of the establishment. The doctor has just received his diploma, although he has practiced gratuitously for some time and experimented extensively upon a certain lotion for which an important ingredient is still to be found. A creditor appears and tells the family that the doctor has made some little money, but has spent it on another woman instead of bringing it home for the household expenses. Grandma confronts the doctor with this charge, and he evades the point. As a matter of fact Willow has for a month been the husband of a worthy widow, but he has kept the truth quiet, fearing the wrath of his mother-in-law, and excusing frequent absence from home on the plea that he had a new patient who required much attention. The doctor's confidence extends, however, to the parson and to the widow's nephew, who marries the favorite daughter of the doctor. This wedding occurs at the widow's house, quite unannounced, to anticipate grandma's anger, but news of the affair is spread by a prying yokel. The town folk have long suspected dark things of the doctor and have written anonymous warnings to the widow and the sly wedding of the young couple is followed by a Whitecap raid in which the astonished physician is borne out to be ridden on a rail and his wife is driven from her home by a crowd of vengeful vixens. Then parson then testifies to honesty of the doctor's relations with the widow, and the Whitecaps are seized by remorse. Their ringleader, the grocer, appears with eatables; the carpenter repairs damage to the besiegd home, the kindling wood man leaves a load of wood, and lastly the doctor returns in a gorgeous suit of clothes given him by the tailor. Then it is told how the doctor, in flying from his persecutors, found in a distant meadow a weed that supplied the missing ingredient for his lotion. A chemist has agreed to pay handsomely for the recipe and fortune is assured to the gentle Hoosier, who generously pardons his traducers, and delightedly listens to promises of reformation on the part of the mother-in-law. Pathos and humor are prettily blended in the play, which is thoroughly infused with the quaint spirit of village life. Laura Joyce Bell gives a strong characterization of the vituperous grandma.

The New York Lyceum Theater company will present a new play by the author of "Sowing the Wind" tomorrow night. It is entitled "The Late Mr. Costello." Felix Morris will make his first appearance as a member of the Lyceum company in this play.

Thackeray's "Henry Esmond" is being dramatized for E. H. Sothern.

De Wolf Hopper does not look very old, but by actual count of birthdays he has just passed his 106th birthday. Recently he founded a birthday club, of which Ben Stevens, J. W. McKinney and one or two members of his company are active members. It started with the celebration of a bona fide anniversary of the elongated comedian's worldly debut, and the little dinner was such a success that a speedy repetition was arranged for. Soon it grew to be a regular custom, and every Saturday night invitations are gravely issued to the members of the club to attend a dinner given in honor of Mr. Hopper's birthday. So avers the New York Evening World.

Bessie Bonehill has become thoroughly Americanized. She has purchased a twenty-acre farm at Sayville, L. I., and after one more tour of England, Australia and South America will settle down to a peaceful farming life. Miss Bonehill, who in private life is Mrs. Seeley, has a husband and four children, the eldest of whom, a girl 15 years old, is now on the English stage.

McKee Rankin is doing a dramatic sketch on the music hall stages.

Henry Miller has not lost faith in "Heartsease," the new play with which the Great Northern theater in Chicago was opened and with which Mr. Miller began his starring tour a few weeks ago and ended, temporarily, in St. Louis. He owns the play and considers it a valuable piece of property, although it was not received with great favor. Having severed his connection with A. M. Palmer, Mr. Miller is preparing to reorganize his company and again tempt fickle fortune.

"Goblin Castle" is the name of a new play that Georgie Cayvan is going to present in Chicago. It is the work of Elizabeth Bissland, well known as a delightful writer, but not heretofore as a dramatist.

J. E. Dodson will be the Cardinal Richelieu in the Empire theater production of "Under the Red Robe," which is set for the Monday after Christmas.

The announcement of John Drew's coming London engagement is thus made in the Referee, by Caradoc: "I learn from a cablegram to hand tonight (Saturday) that arrangements are well forward for Miss Maude Adams, a celebrated American actress, and Mr. John Drew, who was so popular on this side with Augustin Daly's company, to play a season in London, starting next May." John Drew was a great favorite in London when he was a member of Daly's company, and will doubtless be welcomed as a star. It is also highly probable that Miss Adams shall win even in London, with its exasperating prejudice against American players.

The oldest actor in the world is Henry Doel. He will be 92 on his next birthday, and was an actor for sixty-five years. As a child he was rowed out to Plymouth sound, and saw Napoleon walking the quarterdeck of the Billy Ruffin. The veteran actor now keeps a tavern in Plymouth, England.

Richard Mansfield has been so successful in his old plays at the Garden theater, New York, that he has postponed for the third time his production of his new comedy, "Castle Sombras." Last week he revived "Arms and the Man" with great success. The artistic achievement of his engagement thus far, however, seems to have been his Richard.

Manager Daniel Frohman, of the Lyceum theater, has purchased the 1-act drama, "The Wife of Willoughby," by Theodore Burt Sayre, which was produced twice last season by Nelson Wheatcroft's dramatic school. Another 1-act play, by the same author, entitled "On the King's Highway," will be presented for the first time by Mr. Wheatcroft's pupils at a matinee at the Empire theater.

Yvette Guilbert has returned to America with a new budget of naughty songs, and will therefore in time return to France with a considerable addition to her fortune.

David Belasco is "writing" a play for Mrs. Leslie Carter. He expects to have it ready for production next season. He says it will be distinctly American in thought and action.

The American girl whom Bernhardt took to Paris with her last spring, Ray Rena Rockman, of California, is to make her Paris debut in the new piece at the Renaissance in a few weeks.

JUST AS IT SHOULD BE.

Indianapolis Journal: "What do you think I saw today?" asked the gentleman with the bald wig.

"I do not know what you saw today," said the gentleman with green whiskers. "What did you see today."

"A mulatto girl with red hair."

"And a white horse?"

"Naw. A white mule came along."

A GREAT CHANCE.

Washington Star: "I've got a great mind," said the young man, "to go West and grow up with the country."

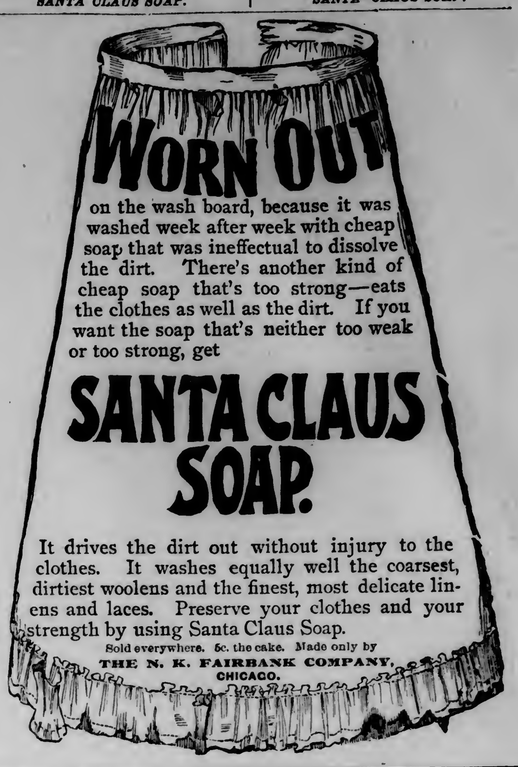
"But you don't know anything about agriculture."

"I know that; but there are one or two sections where there seems to be so many politicians that I believe an energetic man could come pretty near getting a monopoly of the farming."



ELY'S CREAM BALM is a positive cure. Apply into the nostrils. It is quickly absorbed. 50 cents at Druggists or by mail; samples 10c. by mail. ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren St., New York City.

SANTA CLAUS SOAP. | SANTA CLAUS SOAP.



on the wash board, because it was washed week after week with cheap soap that was ineffectual to dissolve the dirt. There's another kind of cheap soap that's too strong—eats the clothes as well as the dirt. If you want the soap that's neither too weak or too strong, get

SANTA CLAUS SOAP.

It drives the dirt out without injury to the clothes. It washes equally well the coarsest, dirtiest woolens and the finest, most delicate linens and laces. Preserve your clothes and your strength by using Santa Claus Soap.

Sold everywhere. 5c. the cake. Made only by
THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY,
CHICAGO.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, COUNTY OF ST. LOUIS—SS.
District Court, Eleventh Judicial District.
In the matter of the assignment of John Flood, insolvent:
Upon reading the petition of F. S. Kelly, assignee in the above entitled matter.

It is hereby ordered that he sell and dispose of all the real estate of said insolvent, consisting of the following described property, to-wit: An undivided one-sixteenth (1-16) interest in the following described real estate, viz: The east half (½) of the southeast quarter and the north one-fourth (¼) of the southeast quarter of section thirty-two (32), township sixty-three (63) north, of range twelve (12) west of the fourth principal meridian, in St. Louis County, Minnesota.

An undivided one-half (½) interest in and to the following described real estate, viz: The north one-half (½) of the southeast quarter of section twenty-two (22), township forty-nine (49) north, of range sixteen (16) west of the fourth principal meridian in Minnesota.

An undivided one-half (½) interest in and to the following described real estate, viz: The east one-half (½) of the northeast quarter of section ten (10), and the west one-half (½) of the northwest quarter of section eleven (11), both in township fifty-one (51) north, of range fourteen (14) west of the fourth principal meridian in Minnesota.

Lot one hundred thirty-nine (139) in block forty-four (44), Duluth Proper, Third Division, subject to a mortgage in the sum of one thousand dollars ($1000). Lots one (1), two (2) and three (3), in block nine (9), in Hunter & Markell's Grassy Point Addition, subject to a mortgage in the sum of fourteen hundred sixty-five and 97-100 dollars ($1465.97).

That such sale be made by the said assignee at public auction at the front door of the county court house, in the city of Duluth, St. Louis County, Minnesota, on the 19th day of January, A. D. 1897, at the hour of ten (10) o'clock in the forenoon. That notice of such sale be given to all creditors of said insolvent by mailing them forthwith a copy of this order and by publishing the same once in each week for six (6) successive weeks immediately preceding said sale, in The Duluth Evening Herald.

Dated Duluth, Minnesota, December 5th, 1896.

By the Court,
J. D. ENSIGN,
Judge.

SMITH & McMAHON,
Attorneys for Assignee,
204 Lonsdale Building,
Duluth, Minn.
Duluth Evening Herald, Dec-5-12-19-26-Jan-2-9.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, COUNTY OF ST. LOUIS—SS.
District Court, Eleventh Judicial District.
In the matter of the assignment of Andrew Grande, insolvent:
Upon reading the petition of Charles T. Fitzsimmons, assignee in the above entitled matter. It is hereby ordered that he sell and dispose of the book accounts, claims, bills receivable and judgments of said insolvent, a list of which is on file in the office of the clerk of the district court of St. Louis County, Minnesota, in the records herein.

That such sale be made by the said assignee at public auction at the front door of the county court house, in the city of Duluth, St. Louis County, Minnesota, on the 15th day of January, A. D. 1897, at the hour of ten (10) o'clock in the forenoon of that day.

That notice of such sale be given to all creditors of said insolvent by mailing them forthwith a copy of this order and by publishing the same once in each week for three (3) successive weeks preceding said sale in The Duluth Evening Herald.

Duluth, Minnesota, December 4th, 1896.

By the Court,
J. D. ENSIGN,
Judge.

SMITH & McMAHON,
Attorneys for Assignee,
204 Lonsdale Building,
Duluth, Minn.
Duluth Evening Herald, Dec-5-12-19.

MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE SALE.—Default having been made in the payment of the sum of one hundred fifty-eight and 66-100 ($158.66) dollars, which is claimed to be due and is due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage duly executed and delivered by John Sterle, mortgagor, to Frank Galop, mortgagee, bearing date the 7th day of September, 1894, and with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of St Louis and state of Minnesota, on the 18th day of September, 1894, at 1:30 o'clock p. m., in Book 93 of mortgages on page 129; and no action or proceeding having been instituted, at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz: Lot numbered twelve (12), in block numbered five (5), village of Hibbing, in St. Louis County and state of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the sheriff of said St. Louis County, at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county and state, on the ninth day of January, 1897, at 10 o'clock a. m., of that day, at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt of one hundred fifty-eight and 66-100 dollars and interest, and the taxes, if any, on said premises and ten dollars attorney's fees, as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated November 21st, A. D. 1896.

FRANK GALOP,
Mortgagee.

CHESTER McKUSICK,
Attorney for the Mortgagee,
Duluth, Minnesota.
Duluth Evening Herald, Nov-21-28-Dec-5-12-19-26.

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE SALE—Whereas default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage duly executed and delivered by Erick J. Nordquist, unmarried, mortgagor to F. H. Cousens, mortgagee, bearing date the 19th day of December, 1892, with a power of sale therein contained, and duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds of St. Louis County, Minnesota, on the 22nd day of December, 1892, at 1:50 o'clock p. m., in Book 103 of mortgages at page 255; which said mortgage was thereafter, for value, duly assigned by said F. H. Cousens to James G. Cousens by an instrument in writing dated January 13th, 1893, and duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds of St. Louis County, Minnesota, on the 24th day of January, 1893, at 1:40 o'clock p. m. in Book 97 of mortgages at page 373; and whereas there is claimed to be due and there is actually due upon said mortgage, at the date of this notice, the sum of nine hundred and fifty-eight ($958) principal and interest and twelve and 50-100 dollars insurance paid by said assignee of said mortgagee, and fifty dollars attorney's fees stipulated for in said mortgage in case of foreclosure; and whereas no action or proceeding at law or otherwise has been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

Therefore notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in said mortgage and situate in St. Louis County, Minnesota, to-wit: That part of lot nine (9), in block twenty (20), Endion Division of Duluth, according to the recorded plat thereof, contained within the following metes and bounds: Commencing at a point on the westerly line of Maryland avenue thirty-five (35) feet northerly from the southeast corner of said lot nine (9), running thence westerly parallel with the southerly line of said lot fifty (50) feet to the westerly line of said lot; thence northerly along the wesserly line of said lot thirty-five (35) feet; thence easterly to said avenue fifty (50) feet and thence southerly thirty-five (35) feet to the place of beginning. Intending to convey the northerly thirty-five (35) feet of the southerly seventy (70) feet of said lot nine (9), in block twenty (20), in Endion Division of Duluth. Which said premises with the hereditaments and appurtenances thereunto belonging will be sold at public auction to the highest bidder for cash to pay said mortgage debt and fifty dollars attorney's fees stipulated for in said mortgage, and the disbursements allowed by law, by the sheriff of said St. Louis County, at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county and state, on the 11th day of January, 1897, at 10 o'clock a. m., subject to redemption at any time within one year from the date of sale as provided by law.

That the said James G. Cousens is now deceased, and a duly authenticated copy of the appointment of Maria Cousens and Samuel Smith, Jr., as executors of his last will and testament was recorded in the office of the register of deeds of said St. Louis County, Minnesota, on the 18th day of November, 1896, at 4 o'clock p. m. in Book 151 of deeds at page 19.

Dated at Duluth, Minn., Nov. 27th, 1896.

MARIA COUSENS and SAMUEL SMITH, JR.,
As Executors of the last will and testament of James G. Cousens, deceased, Assignee of Mortgagee.

JAMES A. HANKS,
Attorney for said Executors.
Duluth Evening Herald, Nov-28-Dec-5-12-19-26-Jan-2

SHERIFF'S SALE OF REAL ESTATE UNDER JUDGMENT OF FORECLOSURE.—State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis—ss.
District Court, Eleventh Judicial District.
Elizabeth James, Plaintiff,
vs.
Harvey P. Smith and Lucy B. Smith, defendants, the Northwestern Loan and Investment Company made a party defendant by order of the court.

Notice is hereby given that under and by virtue of a judgment and decree entered in the above entitled action on the 4th day of December, 1896, a certified transcript of which has been delivered to me, I, the undersigned, sheriff of said St. Louis County, will sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, for cash, on Saturday, the 23d day of January, 1897, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon at the front door of the court house in the city of Duluth in said county, in separate parcels or tracts the premises and real estate described in said judgment and decree, to-wit: All those tracts or parcels of land lying and being in the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, described as follows, to-wit: Lots numbered eleven (11) and twelve (12), in block five (5); lots eight (8), eleven (11) and twelve (12), in block twenty-nine (29); lots one (1), two (2) and three (3), in block three (3); lots nine (9) and ten (10), in block eighteen (18); lots three (3) and four (4), in block thirty (30); lots seven (7), eight (8), fifteen (15) and sixteen (16), in block thirty-four (34); all in the First Division of West Duluth, according to the plat thereof, recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for said St. Louis County, Minnesota.

Dated December 4th, 1896.

W. W. BUTCHART,
As Sheriff of St. Louis County, Minn.
By AMOS SHEPHARD,
Deputy.

WASHBURN, LEWIS & BAILEY,
Plaintiff's Attorneys.
Duluth Evening Herald, Dec-5-12-19-26-Jan-2-9.

NOTICE OF ANNUAL MEETING.—Notice is hereby given that the annual meeting of the shareholders of the National Bank of Commerce of Duluth for the election of officers and the transaction of such other business as may come before the meeting will be held at the office of said bank Tuesday, January 12th, from nine o'clock a. m. till twelve o'clock noon.

Duluth, Minn., Dec. 5th, 1896.

E. W. MATTER,
Cashier.
Duluth Evening Herald, Dec-5-12-19-26-Jan-2-9-11.